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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I have some particular reasons for believing that Mr. Meanwell's "*retirement on the banks of the* "*Delaware*" has its situation near to the "*imperial palace*" of the GREAT BOMBASTICUS, I will take the Liberty of forwarding to him, through the channel of your paper, the following address to his noble neighbour. The friendly advice given to the one, may be of some service to the other; as they both seem actuated by the same *uncharitable spirit*----a spirit which can----"*bear, like the Turk, no rival near the throne.*"

I cannot but believe that our unfortunate Farmer was indeed so *short-sighted* as not to foresee that his political labours would yield a "*plentiful harvest of blood and* ANARCHY." It was not the seed of *discord*, but the seed of *liberty*, which he meant to water; and he flattered himself that his country would receive some little benefit from the culture which he gave it. I know him well enough, to be assured that his intentions were good, and that the welfare of his country was *his first moving principle*; yet am I as well convinced, that he has pride enough to receive the highest *satisfaction* from that grateful applause, which has been so liberally bestowed, and sensibility enough, to suffer no small mortification from those crude, undigested effusions of envy and malice, which have now too frequently circulated. The address to Bombasticus, came to my hands without the privity of the author; and, upon such an occasion as this, I shall not make him any apology for offering it to the public, or for the trifling alterations which I have thought proper to make.

C.

To the great IRONICUS BOMBASTICUS.

PERMIT, dread Sir! the meanest of your vassals, and the humblest of your admirers to express the high veneration which he entertains for your *exalted character*; and, at the same time, suffer him modestly to remonstrate against the wanton abuse of those favors, which nature and fortune have so lavishly bestowed upon you. The brilliancy of your wit, and the delicacy of your humour, have long been the delight of your chosen friends, and the admiration of your numerous dependants: What then, for heaven's sake! could induce your highness to make such an excursion beyond the limits of your *royal domains*? Beloved and venerated at home, was it essential to your happiness, that you should also be feared abroad? I will not pretend to enter into the motives which may have influenced your highness, but the wicked world will be presumptuous enough to suppose, that the sublime ambition which animates your noble heart, will not suffer you to regard with indifference the *insolent attempts* of the most inconsiderable creatures to divert a single moment from the contemplation of your transcendent merit, the attention of the world, and fondly to raise themselves, in the imaginations of their own hearts, to some trifling degree of importance. For my part, dread Sir! I cannot but confess, that I should join with the world in supposing you actuated by some such motives, if I did not very well know that your sublimity was above the common passions of humanity.

When your highness deigns, with such inimitable wit and humour, to strike at the faults and follies of your neighbour, there are some few *so obstinately stupid*, as to think, that, in your last "*humble attempt at ridicule*" the masterly manner in which you have executed your attack, is but a small satisfaction for the malevolence by which it is directed; and that, upon the whole, vivacity of genius can never apologize for malignity of heart. Such contracted wretches as these merit not a moment of your attention; but then there are others, who, influenced by nothing more than a general benevolence toward all mankind, and a particular affection to their native country, are so much offended with the ridicule which you have endeavoured to throw upon the sacred cause of liberty, and the contempt with which you have treated one of her honestest and ablest advocates, that I dont know whether a few such essays would not endanger the walls of "YOUR IMPERIAL PALACE." Your men of moderation, in the course of their absurd reasonings, alledge, that whenever any particular member of society undertakes to treat upon a subject of acknowledged importance to the community, if the manner in which he proceeds is, in every respect, unexceptionable, he is entitled to the protection of those whose interests he endeavours to support; and that, if nothing else can be offered against the champion of the public cause, than that his heart is liable to the infirmities of human nature, such malicious suggestions are not to be regarded.

Some indeed particularly applying their remarks to the patriot Farmer, seem to think that he has, as an animating and instructing writer, a claim to their grateful acknowledgments. They will not give themselves the trouble to enquire whether, in private life, he merits their plaudit or contempt. If he has foibles that are disagreeable to his friends and dependants, let him answer for them to those who feel their ill effects. As a political writer, his constitutional faults and follies are to be entirely left out of the question; and no man, tho' equal to your highness in the sublimity of your rank and character, can be justifiable, when he rudely interrupts the course of a political argument, by endeavouring to draw the eyes of the world upon the vanity and arrogance of the self-important reasoner. There are few men in the world who possess any accomplishments, without making a full estimate of their merit; and why the honest Farmer of Delaware should not be allowed to introduce himself to the public, by a modest recital of those virtues essential to the character he has assumed, cannot be accounted for. When he endeavours to recommend himself to his countrymen by a manly, generous declaration of his sentiments, he will most certainly succeed in his endeavours, unless your highness can urge some *direct, positive proof*, that his pretensions to benevolence and patriotism are delusive and unsincere, or at least offer some such *presumptive evidence*, as may be drawn from his being a *pensioner of the crown, or a tool of the ministry*. If your highness cannot strike some such direct stroke, I am rather apprehensive, that the noble efforts which you have lately made, will, very probably, produce no other effect than a more universal admiration of those talents, which have already acquired you so much *deserved fame*. The Farmer will maintain the character of an honest, sensible politician, while the great Bombasticus remains unrivalled in the *province of* ----- wit.

As I am most sincerely devoted to the interest of your highness, I cannot more properly express my devotion, than by offering my humble advice, that, for the future, you will carefully restrain the vivacity of your genius within the bounds of moderation, and that whenever you discover in yourself a wicked propensity to render your inoffensive neighbour ridiculous and contemptible, you will prudently consider-----that he will ever be regarded as a dangerous member of society, who shall exert the utmost of his abilities to mortify the pride, and disturb the tranquility, of one who may have been unfortunate enough to have excited his resentment, without having ever given him any reasonable provocation.

If the liberty which I have taken, in so freely expressing my sentiments, should unhappily give offence to your highness, I must beg you will do me the justice to believe that I am, in no respect, influenced by personal animosity or ill-will, since no man will more readily pay that respect, due to your rank and merit, than Your highness's most obedient,

most devoted, humble servant,

SATIRICUS SARCASTICUS.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

If you think proper, you may insert in your next paper the following answers to those queries which were proposed to the Philadelphia merchants in the last Chronicle. To prevent any misapprehension, I must inform you, that these answers are not written by, or published at the desire of the committee of merchants; but that they are the production of one leisure hour, devoted to the cause of liberty and truth, by Your very humble Servant,

July 29, 1768. C. D.

ANSWERS TO 15 QUERIES, ADDRESSED TO THE COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS.

1. CONSIDERING the political relation between Great-Britain and her colonies, it must be granted, that neither can rise to the highest pitch of grandeur and opulence, but by a *reasonable* and *constitutional connection*; yet no man, the least acquainted with antient or modern history, will deny but that "*it is possible for the one to subsist without the other.*"

2. No man, who has the least regard either for Great-Britain or America, ever thought of dissolving their connection, but "*in cases of the utmost extremity*;" yet every man, who has sense enough to distinguish liberty from slavery, would naturally exert himself to establish this connection upon principles of reason and justice, and not leave the most valuable blessings of life within the discretionary power of a fellow-subject, influenced by motives of interest incompatible with his own.

3. The merchants, in most of the colonies, have done all in their power to explain to their friends at home the distressed situation of the American trade, and they are not now to be informed, that no arguments can procure one moment's attention, but such as are founded on the interests of their selfish brethren.

4. An agreement "*not to import any goods upon which duties have, or shall be laid,*" would, at this time, be far from improper; but no man, who has attended to our past and present disputes, can think that it will "BETTER ANSWER *all our purposes,*" than a general determination to *import no goods at all.*

Our fellow subjects of Great-Britain have exerted their superior power to oppress and ruin us. We should therefore not only endeavour to shew, that we have sense enough to discover the nature of the injuries which have been done to us, but we should, at the same time, labour to convince them, that, weak and contemptible as they may suppose us, our well-founded resentment must very sensibly affect the interests of Britain.

5. It cannot be doubted but that want of unanimity must injure the general cause, and that we had better shew our resolutions by deeds than by words. A steady application to the improvement of those manufactures most essential to our existence, will most speedily and most effectually put us out of the reach of parliamentary oppression.

6. Many accounts of the establishment and progress of our manufactures may be false, and they may serve to increase the jealousy of Great-Britain; yet may those flattering publications also serve to excite a laudable spirit of emulation in the different colonies, and contribute more than all our remonstrances towards correcting the prejudices of our enemies. When they find that a conduct of moderation will most effectually promote their own interests, they will learn to be moderate.

7. He who asserts that a freeman of America is *subordinate* to a freeman of Great-Britain, advances a paradox, not to be reconciled by the principles of the English constitution; and having once broke through the grand barrier of our liberty, and admitted this *unnatural subordination*, superior power will alone determine its limits. When they, who preach this doctrine of subordination, tell us, that a freeman of England can "*regulate our trade, limit our manufactures, and restrain our liberty,*" can we be so blind as not to discover that this subordination carries with it all the marks of slavery?

8. "A bad minister or two, in a *fluctuating administration*, should *not* make us despair of obtaining redress;" but we are so unhappy as to know that the present administration *is not fluctuating*; and it requires no great share of political penetration to discover, that the many ministerial changes which have been made, were so many *political delusions*----to amuse the ignorant, and divert the resentment of the nation from those who are, in reality, the authors of all our grievances. To defer the most effectual remedy within our reach, would be wantonly to endanger our constitution, upon a flattering expectation that time, or change of air, might effect a cure, without the aid of art. Many remonstrances have indeed been sent home, but we have very little reason to hope that any regard will be paid to them, unless they are supported by such measures as may serve to convince our enemies, that we have sense enough to discover their designs, and spirit enough to oppose them by *every justifiable method.*

9. How long the colonies could subsist without importing coarse woollens, and some other articles, it is not easy to determine; but every man, who considers the many natural advantages which we enjoy, cannot but be assured, that some little alteration in our system of agriculture, and a few years application to the most essential manufactures, would supply us with all the necessaries of life.

10. No man of common sense, or common spirit, will venture to say, that a "*fear of irritating the inhabitants of Great-Britain,*" should prevent our entering into such combinations as may be found necessary to secure our future prosperity; or that our attention to the distresses of our fellow subjects, should lead us to neglect our own safety.

11. It must be admitted, that "*what may be prudent in the* "*eastern governments, may be imprudent in this, seeing we widely differ in many circumstances.*" To oppose the execution of a ministerial act, while we are warmly soliciting the favour of the ministry, would indeed be such a political blunder, as we have hitherto never been guilty of.

12. Regulations the most essential to the welfare of society, have been disagreeable to some few individuals. No thief ever voluntarily subscribed the penal laws against felony; and that natural right which every man has to enjoy the good things of this world, never saved one man from the gallows. The good of the whole community is the supreme law; and that people "*whose* "*characteristic is freedom, and who call themselves sons of liberty,* "*act consistent with the rights of mankind,*" *in a social state*, when they press such measures as are necessary for the preservation of the most valuable blessings in life.

13. It surely can, without any apparent absurdity, be supposed, that a man may be honest enough to pay a debt which he has already contracted, though he may, at the same time, have so much prudence as not to involve himself in a new obligation, without any reasonable prospect of discharging it; and it would surely be esteemed a most unjustifiable piece of severity, to urge a charge of inhumanity against that man, who should refuse to sacrifice both his liberty and property to the pride and avarice of his indigent neighbour.

14. It has been asked, "*whether, when any contention or controversy arises between the governors and governed,* the LEGISLATURE *is not the proper tribunal for the determination of* THEM, "*being a body of men duly authorized, in a legal capacity, to* ADDRESS, *redress, hear and determine the rights of the subject,* "*and the prerogative of the crown?*" If it could be discovered what the querist means by the LEGISLATURE "*which is to determine between the governors and governed,*" *and* "ADDRESS "*the rights of the subject, and the prerogative of the crown,*" some answer might have been given to this pompous query; but involved as it is in such impenetrable obscurity, we must wait with patience till the author may think proper to explain his meaning.

15. No man could have travelled through 14 such queries as have already been proposed to the committee of Philadelphia merchants, without discovering the necessity of "*maturely considering and obviating every objection, in order to investigate and find out the truth and reasonableness of any proposition.*"

C.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1768.

To Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

The readiness with which you oblige your Friends, encourages me to hope that, if the following Poem (a hasty Sacrifice to Friendship) shall be found to contain nothing but what is purely innocent, it may have a Chance of appearing to Advantage in your useful Paper.

AN EPISTLE TO DAMON.

IN vain you ask your Friend to sing,
In vain to wake the sleeping String;
The Muse long since hath bid Farewell
To STREPHON, and his lonely Cell.
She, like the World, delights to stray
Amid the frolic Scenes of May,
Nor deigns to grace the humble Cot
Of one whose Master seems forgot.
And yet to you, in vacant Hour,
I scrawl, regardless of her Pow'r;
And heedless of poetic Fence,
Leap over Rhyme, to come at Sense.
Accept, dear Youth, this Sing-Song Letter,
As Men their Wives, for worse or better;
Unskill'd Parnassian Wreaths to twine,
Be Peace my Portion --- Glory thine.

ESCAP'D, thank Heav'n, the Syren Shore,
I hear unaw'd Fame's Billows roar,
And wear away my studious Days,
Too proud to stoop for sordid Praise.
Unknown, unnotic'd by the *Nine*,
I boast no Intercourse divine,
But thro' old Folios delve my Way,
Where not one Verse emits a Ray.
Far from the Muses hallow'd Scenes,
Their mossy Caves, and Moon-light Greens,
In peaceful Garret mounted high,
I labour on, with pale-fixt Eye;
While, wasting slow, the Taper's Hue
Sheds o'er the Walls a sickly blue.
Here, as I sit in Thought profound,
Old Midnight's Horrors low'ring round,
Sleep, partial God, unmov'd by Pray'r,
Spreads his Silk Pinions loose in Air,
And flies away, with Speed unkind,
To sooth with Dreams the weary Hind.
Like some lean Monk in cloister'd Room,
My little STUDY seems my Tomb;
Few living Wights my Mansion tread,
And I'm contented with the *Dead*------
The mighty *Dead!* ----- beat high ye Strings,
Saints, Priests, Philosophers and Kings! ------

SOMETIMES indeed, by Way of Change,
I love thro' flow'ry Paths to range,
Where Truth in smiling Garb is seen,
Known by her Voice, and easy Mien.
In Language faultless as his Heart,
SEED tries the Force of well meant Art,
And decks the modest Form of Truth,
In all the Charms of graceful Youth.
Or if the Sounds of Song delight,
Who softer than the BARD OF NIGHT*!
Blest aged Bard, with Woes depress,
Sweet are the Sorrows of your Breast;
Enraptur'd Angels fold their Wings,
And listen while you sweep the Strings.

YET now no more by Fancy taught,
I strive to paint unbodied Thought,
Or, as bright Summer-Suns inspire,
Attune the wildly-varied Lyre.
No more beneath the pale Moon's Beam,
I trace your SCHUYLKILL's pensive Stream,

* Dr. YOUNG.

[*For the Remainder, see the Fourth Page.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

On Saturday last, agreeable to an advertiſement publiſhed in the papers, a very great number of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants of this city, and many from the country, attended at the State-Houſe, when an addreſs was read to them, after which inſtructions to the Repreſentatives being read, and approved, they immediately proceeded to ſign them.

The ADDRESS is as follows.

AT a time when the iron rod of power is ſtretched over us, when not only claims are ſet up, but acts paſſed deſtructive of our liberty, and when ruin is threatened us, if we dare even to complain, not to be alarmed, argues inſenſibility, or ſomething worſe.

Already we find our trade reſtricted, our rights invaded, and a plan laid, the execution of which muſt inevitably deprive us of even the ſhadow of liberty, and reduce us to a ſtate of abject ſlavery.

Heretofore we have been taught to believe, that our removal or diſtance from the royal preſence, did not deprive us of the rights and privileges of freemen and Britiſh ſubjects; that the laws made by our legiſlatures, and approved by the crown, ſhould remain inviolate, until repealed by the ſame power that enacted them; that our houſes were our caſtles and our ſanctuary; and that the property we acquired was ſo much our own, that no power on earth could, of right, deprive us of it, without our conſent, and conſequently that no money could be levied from us, but by our choſen repreſentatives. But, alas! experience begins to convince us, that all this is illuſion, and that the hopes formed in conſequence thereof, are groundleſs and vain. New maxims of government, with regard to America, are adopted; the rights of freemen, which we claimed, are, it ſeems, confined to the inhabitants of Britain: Repreſentation, we are told, is only *virtual*, that is *imaginary*; the power of parliament is not only ſupreme, but illimitable; and the commons of Great-Britain have a right, by their repreſentatives, to give and grant, and at their pleaſure diſpoſe of, the money and property of all the ſubjects of the crown of Great-Britain, how diſtant ſoever, and notwithſtanding many of them, in diſtinct provinces, have parliaments or aſſemblies of their own, who, with the King, have a right and power of legiſlation for themſelves.

We have already ſeen the acts of our legiſlatures, after paſſing through all the neceſſary forms, and obtaining the royal aſſent, over-ruled and reſcinded by the Britiſh parliament, for no other purpoſe than to augment the fees of a petty cuſtom-houſe officer *. Regiments of ſoldiers, which a miniſter modeſtly propoſed to thruſt into our houſes, are by the almighty power of parliament quartered in our towns, not to protect, but to overawe us into ſervile obedience; for theſe we are, by the ſame power, commanded to provide quarters, firing, bedding, candles, rum, &c. To refuſe compliance is termed rebellion, and to be puniſhed with political death. Thus becauſe the aſſembly of New-York heſitated to grant every thing ordered, they were by another act of parliament deprived of their legiſlative authority. What was this but to ſay, "Obey implicitly," and enforce "the laws made by the parliament of Britain to raiſe money on you without your conſent, or" you ſhall die, and "your conſtituents ſhall enjoy no rights or privileges at all."

By theſe acts our aſſemblies are reduced from being the repreſentatives of a free people, to be the abject tools of miniſterial power; inſtead of exerciſing their own judgments, and conſulting the happineſs and proſperity of their conſtituents, they are under a neceſſity, on pain of being deprived of their legiſlative authority, of enforcing the mandates of a Britiſh parliament.

Yet, humiliating as this was, it was judged proper to reduce the Americans to a ſtill lower degree of ſlavery. The form of liberty was too much to leave them. Even in France the edicts of their monarch have no effect, until they are regiſtered by the parliaments of their reſpective provinces, but this was too much for America to enjoy. While we were taxed at a certain ſum, and the mode of raiſing it left to ourſelves, the aſſemblies or parliaments of the reſpective provinces were abſolutely neceſſary. While theſe remained, it was reaſonable to think, that as long as they retained an idea of liberty, they would expreſs their reſentment and complaints for being deprived of it; and as long as the people retained a ſenſe of ſuffering, they would look to their repreſentatives, if any they had, for relief and redreſs. Thus a claim of rights might be kept up, and the miniſtry fatigued with remonſtrances and petitions.

For this reaſon it was decreed to levy money upon us, without the intervention of provincial aſſemblies, and thereby prepare the way for laying them wholly aſide. The parliament was ſupreme, and therefore had the power. The eaſe, convenience, or circumſtances, of the people to be taxed, were too trifling to demand their attention. The only thing to be conſidered, was, that the acts impoſing the tax, ſhould be ſuch as would execute themſelves.

The firſt experiment was made with a *ſtamp-act*, which was contrived with ſuch art and cunning, that nothing but the virtue, union, and reſolution of a brave and free people, who were reſolved to hazard all, rather than part with liberty, could have prevented its execution. The people determined to uſe none of the ſtamps, the courts of juſtice were conſequently ſhut, buſineſs was at a ſtand, trade languiſhed, the orders for goods from *England* were countermanded, whereby thouſands of her manufacturers were reduced to beggary, and confuſion threatened on all hands. For this reaſon the miniſtry found it neceſſary to change their meaſures. The ſtamp-act was repealed, not becauſe it was unjuſt and unconſtitutional, but becauſe it was dangerous to carry it into execution.

But that the repeal of the ſtamp-act might not invalidate the claim ſet up, an act was immediately paſſed, declaring, that the parliament had a right to bind the colonies by their laws "in all caſes whatever." In conſequence of this, another act was made for the expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, or of levying money from America without our conſent. And as the plan of reducing the Americans was now better digeſted, it was reſolved to lay the ax to the root of liberty, and not only ſtrip the people of their property, but deprive them of all ſhare in the ſupport of government, adminiſtration of juſtice, and defence of their country. That the laws which the Britiſh parliament have made, and ſhall hereafter make, may be effectually carried into execution, men of war are ſtationed upon our coaſts, and in our harbours, a board of cuſtoms is eſtabliſhed for America, and a ſett of commiſſioners, with whole bands of tide-waiters, ſearchers, inſpectors, &c. with large ſalaries, are ſent over to collect the duties: This apparatus evidently proves, that this is only the beginning of the taxes and impoſts which the parliament intends to levy on America. And what renders this mode of taxation, and theſe impoſitions, ſtill more grievous and inſupportable, is the purpoſe for which they are intended. The monies ariſing from theſe taxes, duties and impoſts, levied from us without our conſent, the miniſtry are impowered to apply (as they are by the act expreſly mentioned to be intended) for the payment of the ſalaries of governors, judges, and other officers appointed by the crown, and removeable at its pleaſure; and for protecting, ſecuring and defending his Majeſty's dominions in America. Thus are the people of the colonies degraded from the rank of freemen, and reduced to the level of ſlaves. They have nothing now they can call their own. Their money is taken from them without their conſent. The produce of their toil is at the diſpoſal of others, to whom they never entruſted the power, and over whom they have no controul. Juſtice is adminiſtered, government exerciſed, and a ſtanding army maintained at the expence of the people, and yet without the leaſt dependance on them. Nay the money, which we have earned with ſweat, and toil, and labour, being taken from us without our conſent, the miniſter has begun to give away in penſions to thoſe venal ſlaves, who have ſhewn a readineſs to aſſiſt in riveting the chains upon their brethren and children.

The enlargement of the powers of the admiralty court, which they have been ſo careful by ſundry acts of parliament to correct, limit and reſtrain in England, might be adduced to prove that, in the opinion of the miniſtry, the Americans are not intitled to the ſame privileges with the freemen of Britain*.

But what evinces the abjectneſs of our ſtate above every thing elſe, is the late miniſterial mandate, by which it ſeems we muſt bow our neck to the yoke, without uttering one groan, though our hearts are burſting with indignation, and our ſouls are goaded with the moſt tormenting reflections upon recollecting what we once were. Our complaints and humble ſupplications are conſidered as "factious, and of a dangerous tendency." Our calling upon each other to unite in dutiful petitions, that we may be allowed the privileges of freemen, is deemed a "flagitious attempt to diſturb the public peace." And our aſſemblies (which indeed by the late acts of parliament are rendered in a manner uſeleſs) are threatened with diſſolution, if they do not "reſent this attempt," or if they dare to unite in the meaſure.

It is not enough that we are attached to our King by principle and by affection, in this we yield to no inhabitants of Britain. "America is yet untainted with rebellion and plots, notwithſtanding we have been reviled as traitors and rebels, in the Britiſh ſenate. Our loyalty to our King, and attachment to his perſon and government, is firm and unſhaken. But a new kind of loyalty is required of us; a loyalty to a Britiſh parliament; a loyalty that is to extend to a ſurrender of all our property, when a Britiſh houſe of commons, in which there is not a ſingle member of our chooſing, ſhall think fit to give and grant it without our conſent," and to a ſurrender of life, liberty, and that portion of wealth, which the Britiſh commons ſhall pleaſe to leave in our hands, whenever the arbitrary courts ſet over us, ſhall adjudge us to have forfeited them. No wonder then if a new kind of loyalty is enforced, by a new kind of penalty, or of being reduced to the rank of ſlaves, the firſt opportunity is taken to ſtrip us of the powers of legiſlation, the honourable badge of freemen.

It is needleſs to anticipate your reflections, by an enumeration of the calamities that muſt enſue from the execution of ſuch a plan as is now laid open; every man's reaſon will eaſily point out to what an abject ſtate of ſlavery we muſt be reduced, and what a weight of miniſterial power we muſt feel, when our property is taken from us without our conſent, and we are to be bound by laws made without our concurrence, and which do not in any wiſe affect thoſe who make them; when armies have ſeized our towns, fleets of men of war have blocked up our harbours, ſwarms of cuſtom-houſe officers have ruined our trade, by enforcing the edicts of our maſters; when arbitrary courts, with ſupple judges, wholly dependant on the miniſters, are ſet over us; when the groſſeſt miſrepreſentations of placemen, penſioners, and miniſterial tools are encouraged, and liſtened to with attention, while the cries and petitions of the people oppreſſed, are diſcountenanced, ſuppreſſed, and not ſuffered to reach the royal ear; and in fine, when our aſſemblies, the beſt bulwark of our liberty, and the only defence we have againſt the oppreſſions of the officers of the crown, are taken away and aboliſhed.

The houſe of repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, who nobly ſtemmed the torrent, have felt the weight of miniſterial power, and have ſuffered diſſolution for boldly defending our rights. Maryland is threatened with the ſame; in the mean time the miniſter has undertaken that the government ſhall be ſupported without them. Virginia, Maryland, the Carolina's, and Georgia, together with the eaſtern governments, are awakened, and exerting themſelves in defence of their rights.

While all around are thus ſtruggling for liberty, and ready to ſacrifice every thing for the common cauſe; let us alſo rouſe and join in the glorious effort to maintain thoſe rights, which the God of nature has beſtowed upon us, and to which we are intitled as freemen, and Britiſh ſubjects. Let us ever remember, that it is the right of ſubjects, when they find themſelves aggrieved, to petition the King, and that "all commitments and proſecutions for ſuch petitioning, are illegal," and that all threats and acts to prevent it, are arbitrary and tyrannical. Let us, therefore, while yet we have repreſentatives, apply to them, and inſtruct them to unite with our brethren in the other colonies in the common cauſe, and by dutiful petitions to our Sovereign, and every other conſtitutional meaſure, which they think proper, endeavour to obtain a repeal of thoſe acts of parliament, which we cannot but deem injurious to our rights, and deſtructive of our liberty.

To conclude; in the words of our patriotic FARMER, to whom we, and every American, are ſo much indebted, for his timely and ſpirited defence of our rights and liberties, let us remember that "our vigilance, and our union, are ſucceſs and ſafety; our negligence and diviſion, are diſtreſs and death; they are worſe----they are ſhame and ſlavery. Let us equally ſhun the benumbing ſtillneſs of overweening ſloth, and the feveriſh activity of that ill informed zeal, which buſies itſelf in maintaining little, mean and narrow opinions. Let us, with a truly wiſe generoſity and charity, baniſh and diſcourage all illiberal diſtinctions, which may ariſe from differences in ſituation, and modes of religion. Let us conſider ourſelves as men, freemen, chriſtian freemen, firmly bound together by the ſame rights, intereſts and dangers. Let us keep our attention inflexibly fixed on the great object we muſt conſtantly regard, in order to preſerve thoſe rights, promote thoſe intereſts, and to avert thoſe dangers."

"Let theſe truths be indelibly impreſſed on our minds, that we cannot be happy without being free; that we cannot be free, without being ſecure in our property; that we cannot be ſecure in our property, if, without our conſent, others may, as by right, take it away; that duties laid for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing money, are taxes; that attempts to lay ſuch duties, ſhould be inſtantly and firmly oppoſed; that this oppoſition can never be effectual, unleſs it is the united efforts of theſe provinces; that therefore benevolence of temper towards each other, and unanimity of counſels, are eſſential to the welfare of the whole; and laſtly, for this reaſon, every man amongſt us, who in a manner would encourage either diſſenſion, diffidence or indifference between theſe colonies, is an enemy to himſelf, and to his country."

[*The INSTRUCTIONS will be publiſhed in this Paper, as ſoon as they are delivered to our* REPRESENTATIVES.]

* *See act for more effectually ſecuring and encouraging the trade of his Majeſty's American dominions, &c. paſſed by the laſt parliament, A. D.* 1765, "*And in order to prevent any diſputes concerning what fees the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms in the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America may be intitled to, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that it ſhall be lawful for the comptroller of his Majeſty's cuſtoms to demand and receive for his fees, a ſum equal to one third part of the fees received by the collector for the like buſineſs,* ANY LAW, BYE LAW, OR ACT OF ASSEMBLY, *made in the ſaid plantations to the contrary notwithſtanding.*"

* *By two ſtatutes of Henry the 8th (viz. 27th H. 8th, ch. 4th, and 28th H. 8th, ch. 15th) a commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer is ordered to iſſue out of Chancery, directed to the Judges of Admiralty, and others, to enquire of and puniſh marine felons, according to the courſe of the common law, that is, by a jury; and by a modern ſtatute (viz. 2 Geo. 2. ch. 21.) if any one be feloniouſly ſtriken, or poiſoned upon the ſea, and die at ſea, or beyond ſea, the fact is made triable in any county, according to the courſe of the common law; but by ſundry acts (viz. 11th and 12th Wil. 3, ch. 7.---6th Geo. 1, ch. 19.---8th Geo. 1, ch. 24) ſea felons are to be tried in the colonies before a bench of judges, appointed under the great ſeal, or ſeal of the admiralty, according to the courſe of the admiralty, that is, without a jury, and the charters of the provinces are ſet aſide as far as they interfere with this court; nay, the execution of the laws of trade are referred to it; and even the penalties impoſed on ſuch perſons as deſtroy his Majeſty's pine-trees in America, are recoverable in the admiralty (ſee ſtat. 7 and 8 Wil. 3, ch. 22; 5 Geo. 2, ch. 24; 6 Geo. 2. ch. 13; 8 Geo. 1, ch. 12; 2 Geo. 2, ch. 35) and by a moſt extraordinary ſtatute paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, for erecting three admiralty courts on this continent, each to have juriſdiction over two or more provinces, the conſtitutional ſuperintendency of the common law, over the civil, is evaded, there being no Court of King's Bench in America, of equally extended juriſdiction.*

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 19.

While Captain Higgins lay in the Downs for a fair Wind, three Frigates from Portſmouth, full manned, paſſed by for the River Thames, and the Yachts there were compleatly armed. The Dolphin Man of War was juſt arrived from her Voyage round the World, and the new diſcovered Iſland, ſuppoſed the Land of Giants; ſhe had been out two Years and four Months, and had on board a Number of uncommon Beaſts and Birds.---- Juſt before Captain Higgins left the Downs, he was informed from Deal, that John Wilkes, Eſq; had taken his Seat in the Houſe of Commons, in Conſequence of his being duly elected for the County of Middleſex.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 14.

His Majeſty's Ship Magdalen, Captain Calder, is ſailed from Norfolk for Boſton, having received Orders for that Purpoſe.

We have certain Intelligence that there is a Pirate on the Coaſt of Porto-Rico, in the Weſt-Indies; a Bermuda built Brig, called the Kouli Khan, mounted with 16 Carriage Guns, 24 Swivels, and two Cohorns, commanded by one Laurencine, who has under him 32 Men of different Nations, and generally ſails under Engliſh Colours. She has taken ſeveral Veſſels, particularly a Brig from St. Euſtatia, a Sloop belonging to Coracoa, a Sloop and a Schooner belonging to Jamaica, and a Sloop called the Succeſs, from Jamaica.

BOSTON, July 25.

We hear from Salem, that a Meeting of the Inhabitants of that Town was held there on Monday laſt, when, it is ſaid, they paſſed Votes of the following import.---1ſt, That the Town of Salem approves of the Proceedings of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives in not reſcinding.---And 2d, That the Thanks of the Town be given the Gentlemen of the late Houſe, for their Firmneſs in defending the Liberties of the People.

We are informed, that about 30 of the principal Inhabitants of Salem, immediately upon paſſing the above Votes, ſigned a Proteſt againſt the Proceedings of the Meeting, as they thought the Town had no legal Right to call Meetings of that ſort; that it was imprudent at this Time to paſs any Vote about the Matter; and that it was abſurd to thank an Aſſembly not now exiſting.----But we have not, as yet, received any authentic Account from thence to publiſh.

A Veſſel arrived at Salem laſt Saturday from Falmouth, which ſhe left the 20th of May, the Maſter of whom informs, that the Mobs in London were greatly increaſed, and had done a deal of Miſchief.----The Packet Boat with the Mail for May, ſailed the Day before this Veſſel for New-York.

We hear that his Majeſty's Ship the Launceſton, of 40 Guns, is ſhortly expected here from Halifax.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) July 25.

Laſt Monday, the Tower of Trinity-Church, in this Town, was raiſed by 45 Sons of Liberty, who, we are told, the enſuing Evening, ſupped at Mr. John Lawton's, on 45 different Diſhes. The ſame Evening a conſiderable Number of Gentlemen met at Mr. Ichabod Potter's, where they drank many loyal Healths, and concluded with toaſting the Maſſachuſetts Ninety-two *Anti-Reſcinders*.

PROVIDENCE, July 23.

The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has received Letters from ſeveral of the Members, who were neceſſarily abſent when a late important Matter was agitated, expreſſing their deep Concern in not having had an Opportunity to join with their reſpectable Brethren, in firmly adhering to the Reſolution which they were commanded to reſcind; but declaring that they perfectly agreed in Sentiment with the Ninety-two, and ſhould have thought themſelves highly honoured in bearing a public Teſtimony againſt the Requiſition.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 1.

Wedneſday Night died at his houſe in this city, of a lingering illneſs (which had for ſome time rendered him incapable of buſineſs) Mr. WILLIAM WEYMAN, for many years paſt a printer of note in this city.

Fairfield, in Connecticut, July 20, 1768.

The Sloop Virgin, Thomas Holburton, maſter, arrived here from Turks-Iſlands the 8th inſtant, who gives the following remarkable account, viz. That he ſailed from this port the 27th of December 1767, bound to Barbados, and on the 28th, in lat. 33: 1, long. 62: 28, met with the ſhip Eleanor, James Montgomery, maſter, from Philadelphia, bound to Gibraltar, in diſtreſs, having ſix and a half feet water in her hold, from whom he took the Captain and crew, with ſome neceſſaries, and landed them ſafe at Barbados. On the 27th of April 1768, he ſailed from this port upon another voyage, bound to Dominica, when on the 17th of May, in lat. 27, long. 61: 53, he met with the ſame ſhip again; and from particular obſervations of her mizen and bowſprit being left, her two anchors ſtowed upon deck, with ſundry other marks, the Captain and Mate knew the ſhip again perfectly well. Her main deck forward when he met with her the ſecond time was chiefly dry, and he imagines ſhe might eaſily have been ſaved, could he have ſpared ſufficient hands.

The Captain alſo informs, that at St. Euſtatia, he met with Capt. Vaney, from Boſton, whoſe mate returned paſſenger with him, and in comparing log books, found that they alſo came up with the ſame ſhip on the 25th of May, nearly in the ſame latitude and longitude as above.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 4.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to publiſh the following Extract from the Minutes of the AMERICAN SOCIETY *for promoting* USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, *held in* Philadelphia.

"THE Society having received from Doctor BENJAMIN "GALE, in Killingſworth, Connecticut, a valuable "Preſent, of rough and poliſhed Cryſtals, of different Co- "lours, the natural Growth of that Colony, vote their Thanks "to Dr. GALE, for ſo generous and public ſpirited a Do- "nation."

It will, no Doubt, be agreeable to the Public to be informed, that the Poliſh of the Cryſtals (which is highly extolled by an able Jeweller in this City) was executed by ABEL BUEL, Jeweller and Lapidary, in Connecticut; who, by the Force of a natural Genius, has invented a Machine, to grind and poliſh Cryſtals of every Kind, without having Inſtructions from any One ſkilled in that Art.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

On Monday laſt, after a ſhort Illneſs, died in the 23d Year of her Age, at *Moorehall*, in Cheſter County, Miſs FANNY MOORE, youngeſt Daughter of WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; of that Place---a young Lady, whoſe good Underſtanding, and peculiar Sweetneſs and Cheerfulneſs of Temper, endeared her to all her Acquaintance; and rendered her ſo much the Joy and Comfort of her aged Parents, with whom ſhe lived in a happy Retirement, that it can be truly ſaid of her, in the Words of Pope---

"She never gave them Grief, but when ſhe died!"

Captain M'Cutchon, from Belfaſt, in his Paſſage on the 13th of June, ſpoke with Captain Cox, in a Ship, from Virginia for London, out three Weeks;---15th, ſpoke the Brig Mansfield, Captain Harvey, of this Port, from Jamaica for Briſtol, out 40 Days;---27th, ſpoke the Harriot Packet, from New-York for Falmouth, ſix Days out;---July 8, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Taylor, from this Place for Cadiz, 5 Days out; and on the 10th, he ſpoke a Schooner from Baltimore for Antigua.

Captain Clark, from Barbados, on the 23d ult. ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Robinſon, from Virginia for Antigua, about 20 Leagues from Cape Henry.

Captain Harkies, from Briſtol, on the 8th of June, in Lat. 38: 40, Long. 63, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for Glaſgow, 8 Days out; on the 24th, in Lat. 37: 5, Long. 64, he ſpoke a Sloop from New-Haven for Barbados, 9 Days out;----28th, in Lat. 37: 22, Long. 64: 30, he ſpoke the Ship Iſabella, Captain Nicholſon, from Briſtol bound to Maryland, 9 Weeks out, with 170 paſſengers on board, who had been very ſickly, and Captain Nicholſon informed him he had buried his Mate, and 12 or 13

of the People, but the reſt were then all pretty well recovered. And on the 11th of July, in Lat. 37: 9, Long. 65, he ſpoke a Schooner for Barbados, and a Sloop for Antigua, both from New-London, and each of them 4 Days out.

Saturday laſt Captain Dun arrived here in 14 Days from St. Chriſtophers, who informs, that Captain James Taylor, of this Place, failed two Days before him, bound to North-Carolina.

Captain Mullowney, from Halifax, on his Paſſage, in Lat. 38, Long. 68, ſpoke a Schooner from this Port for Fyall, out 5 Days, but could not learn the Captain's Name; and in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 69, he ſpoke with Captain M'Coy, from Salteruda for this Place, 18 Days out.

Captain Robinſon, from Cadiz, on the 11th of laſt Month, in Lat. 29: 6, ſpoke a Brig from the Grenades for Piſcataqua, out 11 Days; on the 19th, in Lat. 34: 58, Long. 68, ſpoke a Sloop from Barbados for Boſton; and on the 22d, in Lat. 38: 58, he ſpoke a Sloop from New-London for Barbados, but did not learn the Veſſels or Maſters Names.

Captain M'Coy, from Killala, on the 17th of May, in Lat. 48: 30, Long. 33: 43, ſpoke a Brig, from St. Chriſtophers for Liverpool;---29th, in Lat. 46: 46, Long. 38, ſpoke a Billander, from Pool for Newfoundland; June 25, in Lat. 39: 3, Long. 58: 12, ſpoke the Ship Royal Briton, Captain Dally, from Jamaica for London, with ſeveral Paſſengers on board, all well; and on the 2d of July, in Lat. 38: 49, Long. 61: 40, he ſpoke the Ship Friendſhip, Captain Smith, from Georgia for Cowes, 10 Days out, and all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Hunter, at Malaga; Captains Rogerſon, and Reed, at Antigua; Captain Lockton, at St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Collins, at St. Croix.

At Antigua. Captain Snow, from Virginia; Ryder and Hawthorn, from Maryland; Junkins, from New-York; Collins, from New-Haven, and Captain Burnham, from New-London.

Captain Bennet, from Wilmington, is arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

*** The elegiac Verſes, ſigned H--------n, will be inſerted in our next.

[*For more NEWS, ſee the Poſtſcript.*]

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by D. HALL, *and* W. SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, oppoſite the Jerſey Market.* [*Price One Shilling*]

THE PRAYER of AGUR, illuſtrated in a FUNERAL DISCOURSE: And the Advantages reſulting from an EARLY and STEDFAST PIETY. Preached extempore, by the Author of TWO DISCOURSES, and a PRAYER. Publickly delivered at the QUAKERS Yearly Meeting in BRISTOL. The whole taken down in CHARACTERS by a MEMBER of the Church of ENGLAND.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Greyhound, G. Turner, and Schooner Two Brothers, H. White, from N. Carolina. Schooner Polly, T. Langen, Honduras. Brig Betſy, J. M'Coy, Sligo. Ship Britannia, R. Clark, Barbados. Snow Betty, W. Barber, Antigua. Sloop Adventure, W. Buchan, Virginia. Ship Philadelphia, D. M'Cutchon, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Ship Belfaſt Packet, W. Robinſon, Cadiz. Sloop Abigail, B. James, and Sloop Tom, W. Grinnel, R. Iſland. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Briſtol. Ship King George, H. Dunn, St. Kitts. Schooner Betſy, J. Renton, Louiſbourg. Sloop Three Friends, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Dolphin, W. Richardſon, from Bermuda.

OUTWARDS. Brig Betſy, S. Hood, for St. Euſtatia. Schooner Betſy, J. Renton, Bay of Chaleaur. Brig Hope, T. Batſon, Barbados. Sloop Adventure, W. Buchan, Virginia. Sloop Three Friends, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Abigail, B. James, R. Iſland.

CLEARED, Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Friendſhip, W. M'Cunn, to North-Carolina. Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Schooner Pine Grove, J. Wilſon, and Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop Molly, N. Stone, Boſton. Snow Charlotte, J. Hine, Newfoundland. Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Sloop Diana, J. M'Cormick, Honduras. Brig Suſanna, W. Sutton, London. Sloop Hope, T. Albertſon, N. York. Schooner Two Brothers, H. White, Salem, N. England. Schooner William, J. Jewer, to Jamaica.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 24th day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and water lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Swanſon-ſtreet, in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 48 feet 6 inches, be the ſame more or leſs, and extending eaſtwardly into the river Delaware, as far as the adjacent water lots extend, or ought to extend; bounded on the ſouth by a water lot, granted, or intended to be granted to Chriſtopher Marſhall, eaſtward by the river Delaware, northward by Margaret Jekyll's water lot, and Weſtward by Swanſon-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Pennell and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 25th day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 36 feet 5 inches, and in length or depth 220 feet, having a large and convenient two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and other out-houſes erected thereon; late the eſtate of William Clifton; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 26th day of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on the premiſes, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, two contiguous lots of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, each of them containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, having a 3 ſtory brick meſſuage, and a large brick ſtable (which may at a ſmall expence, be made into a two ſtory dwelling-houſe) erected thereon (at preſent in the tenure of James Nevell) the whole ſubject to a ground-rent of Eight Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of William Faries; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 29th day of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 34 feet, and extending in depth, from Mulberry-ſtreet, 140 feet, to Appletree-Alley, having two 3 ſtory brick meſſuages, each 17 feet front, on Mulberry-ſtreet, and two wooden tenements on Appletree-Alley, erected thereon; the whole ſubject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Six-pence per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Thornhill; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th of Auguſt next, at the houſe of John Prieſtly, innholder, in Briſtol borough, two tracts of land in the ſaid townſhip; one containing 87 acres, with a houſe thereon; the other 50 acres wood land; bounded by the lands of Thomas Standley, Delaware river, and others; late the property of Cain Connolly, deceaſed, now in the poſſeſſion of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; adminiſtrator of ſaid Cain Connolly; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 26th of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, or piece of land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Solebury, containing 60 acres, with a good frame houſe, which is commonly known by the name of Corryell's Ferry, and has been a well accuſtomed tavern, as well as ferry; bounded by the lands of Euclides Scarborough, and Delaware river; late the property of John Corryell; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 27th of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, and piece of land, containing about 20 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Warminſter; bounded by the lands of Jacob Cadwallader, with a good ſtone houſe, and a young orchard thereon. Alſo a cow and horſe, and ſundry ſorts of houſhold furniture; late the property of Benjamin Lucans; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 30th of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, a certain tenement, plantation, or tract of land, containing 175 acres, with a good log-houſe and barn, and a good meadow; bounded by the lands of James M'Claughlin, and others, lying and being in the townſhip of Tenicum; late the property of Henry Preſton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 31ſt day of Auguſt next, at 5 o' clock, at the houſe of Jacob Miers, innkeeper, a certain meſſuage, or tract of land, containing 46 acres; bounded by the land of William Boughman, and Durham Road, with a log houſe thereon, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Bedminſter; late the property of Edward Murphy; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 31ſt of Auguſt next, at the Houſe of Jacob Miers, innkeeper, a certain meſſuage, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Bedminſter; bounded by the lands of Jacob Tueſlar, and others, containing 178 acres, with a good ſtone houſe and barn, and a good orchard and meadow thereon.---Alſo a lot of 28 acres, with a good ſtone houſe thereon, ſituate in Plumſted townſhip.---Likewiſe 50 acres of Land in the ſame townſhip, bounded by Philip Wood, and others, with a log-houſe.---And another plantation, lying and being in the townſhip of Nockamixon, containing 250 acres; bounded by the lands of Michael Meſſer; there is a log-houſe thereon; late the property of Jacob Wiſmar; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

To be SOLD, by

Captain JOHN SIBBALD,

At his Houſe, oppoſite the New-Market, in Second ſtreet,

GOOD Madeira Wine, in Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, or retail, and by the Dozen or Caſe, for Sea Stores; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Bitters and Vinegar. ♁

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Brookes, late of the City of Philadelphia, Bricklayer, deceaſed, that they are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARTHA BROOKES, Adminiſtratrix, or ABRAHAM CARLISLE, and JOHN ELTON, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. A Negroe Man to be ſold, that has been brought up to work as a Bricklayer's Labourer, and underſtands ſomething of Stone work. Enquire as above. ⊕

LOST, on Friday, the 29th Day of July laſt, on the Wiſſahickon Road, between the City of Philadelphia and the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſmall DIAMOND, fixed to an Ivory Handle, with a Steel Ferril, brazed with Braſs, which has been uſed in cutting of Glaſs. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to WILLIAM FARIES, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Ten Shillings for their Trouble. §

Eveſham, Burlington county, July 28, 1768.

To be ſold, by the ſubſcriber, by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 22d of Auguſt next,

FIFTEEN hundred acres of good land and ſwamp, in Eveſham, divided into lots ſuitable for farms, with a ſuitable quantity of ſwamp and cleared meadow to each lot. On one of ſaid lots is a very good griſt-mill, attended with a fine ſtream of water, which never has failed in the drieſt time, well ſituated for cuſtom, which is very good; a good dwelling-houſe, garden, ſtables, ſheds; and another ſmall dwelling-houſe: Alſo a good ſaw-mill, on the other end of the dam, on the ſame ſtream, which will cut a vaſt deal of timber, that is frequently brought by the neighbours; about 60 acres of cleared land and meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, good garden, ſtables and hay-houſe; with many other lots of good land and ſwamp: Alſo about 3000 acres of pine land adjoining. The whole, or part of the above lands, would be very ſuitable for a gentleman's country-ſeat. All the ſaid lands lie open to a very great range, that will keep cattle till the ſecond crop of graſs is grown; and are 18 miles from Philadelphia, 15 miles from Burlington, and two miles and an half from Col. Read's iron-works. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or any part of the ſaid lands, or mills, is invited to come and view them, before the day of ſale, who may be further informed by applying to David Oliphant, Eſq; on the premiſes. The title is good. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, where attendance will be given by me

‡ SAMUEL COLES.

RUN away, on Thurſday, the 28th of July laſt, a likely, ſtout, tall, young Negroe Man, called ZENNO; he had on a blue coat, with Metal Buttons, long Trowſers, made of ſtriped Cotton, and took other Clothes with him: He ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is very lively. Whoever ſecures him, or brings him to the Printers hereof, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken about Town, or Forty Shillings, if any conſiderable Diſtance; he is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Town.

July 28.

On Thurſday, the 25th of Auguſt, at ſix o' clock in the evening, will be expoſed to public ſale by the ſubſcriber, at the London Coffee-Houſe, where a plan of the whole may be ſeen,

FOUR lots of land, each containing ten acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, bounded to the ſouth by lands of John Roſe, Eſq; to the weſt and north by lands of Jonathan Mifflin, and to the eaſt by land late of John Moland, Eſq; deceaſed, of whoſe eſtate theſe four lots are part. Each of theſe lots has a fine high ſituation for a houſe, and rich bottom for meadow, ſome of which are improved, and three of them have a great deal of wood upon them. The title is indiſputable.

DAVID HAY.

RUN away, on Sunday Night laſt, from JOHN NEEDHAM, of Southampton, Bucks County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named ROBERT ROACH, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, pretty well ſet, has black Hair, a dark Complexion, and is a little near-ſighted: Had on a Pair of new Trowſers, and Dutch Linſey Jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ JOHN NEEDHAM.

N. B. This Servant is ſuppoſed to be in Glouceſter Goal.

Cheſter, ſs. THE Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, at Cheſter, and make their Entries as the Law directs. Which Service I ſhall attend the firſt 3 Days of the Court, at the Houſe of Davis Bevan. All Delinquents may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law, without further Notice.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

WANTS a PLACE, a Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk. Enquire at the New Printing-Office in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey-Market. ¶

WANTS a Place as a Wet Nurſe, a Woman from the Country, with a full and freſh Breaſt of Milk; can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Hopkins Driver, about 34 years of age, about 5 feet high, thin pale face, much pock-marked, and brown hair, ſhaved on his forehead; is fond of ſtrong liquor, very talkative, calls himſelf an iron-plate-worker, and pretends to be a blackſmith in all its branches: Had on, a ſhort light coloured coat, nankeen breeches, with a ſtring on one knee, blue ribbed ſtockings, white linen ſhirt, a pair of pumps, with narrow rimmed buckles, one of them cracked, and an old felt hat; but it is likely he will ſell or change his clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in this city, or Forty Shillings, if further off, paid by JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK, at the ſign of the Coffee-mill, oppoſite the Bank-meeting, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. He ſerved ſome time at Buſh river iron-works. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ‡

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Sunday night, from RICHARD RUE, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, a red roan Horſe, about 14 hands high, 12 years old, travels a good pace, trots wide, and has a lofty Carriage; he is branded J. R. on the near thigh, has a ſtar in his forehead, and a red mane and fore top. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

♔ RICHARD RUE.

HENRY BARNHOLD, GROCER,

At the Golden Ball, in Second-ſtreet, the 3d door above the Engliſh church, and oppoſite to Mr. William Whitebread's, in Philadelphia,

HAS a neat and freſh aſſortment of grocery, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms; amongſt which are, beſt French and Spaniſh olives, anchovies, capers; beſt Florence oil, by the cheſt, or ſmaller quantity; common ſweet oil, by the gallon, or quart; fontiniac, by the box, or ſmaller quantity; beſt Holland geneva, in caſes; Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, wine and cyder vinegar; beſt freſh currants, by the keg; mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper, allſpice, ginger, and ſundry other articles in the grocery way, too tedious to mention. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1768.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the 20th of this Inſtant, at the late Plantation of Jacob Dubre, deceaſed, in the Northern Liberties,

ALL his Houſhold Goods and Furniture, Implements of Huſbandry, Gardening Tools, &c.

All Perſons who are indebted to ſaid Jacob Dubre, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to THOMAS VENDERDINE, JACOB DUBRE, or JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, Executors. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mary Moore, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, Widow deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring them in to JOHN BARTLETT, and GEORGE HUTTON, adminiſtrators.

For BRISTOL,

The Snow PENN,

JEREMIAH HARKIES, Maſter,

Now lying at Riche's Wharff, and will ſail with all convenient Diſpatch; is a good Veſſel, and has the beſt Accommodations for paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to Kearney and Gilbert, who have for Sale, imported in the ſaid Veſſel, juſt arrived from Briſtol; Iron Pots, Crawley's Steel, Nails of all ſorts, Scythes, Forge Hammers and Anvils; beſt bottled pale Beer, Cheſhire Cheeſe, Boxes of Window Glaſs and Tin Plates, Crates Sheet Glaſs, empty full Quart Bottles and Gallon Bottles, Crates of Stone Tea Ware, and Apothecary's Vials well aſſorted, alſo a compleat ſett of Rigging, for a Brig of about 130 Tons, and a ſmall Quantity of fine Salt.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM KNIGHT, 29 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, bald headed, of a ſwarthy complexion, light coloured hair; had on, when he went away, a grey jacket, check ſhirt, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, halfworn beaver hat, a pair of halfworn ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he writes a good hand, is a ſeaman, and it is judged he is gone on board a veſſel; therefore all maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to take him off at their peril. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living on Hog Iſland,

JOHN JUSTICE.

N. B. Wanted by the ſaid John Juſtice, a number of ditchers, who underſtand the embanking of meadows.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt, at ſeven o' Clock in the Evening,

THE Four deſcribed Houſes, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, near the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, viz.

No. 1. A good Brick Houſe and Kitchen, two Stories high, with good Cellars under the Whole, containing 17 Feet in front by 33 deep, the Lot is 17 by 50, with the Privilege of an Alley, and Pump of good Water. No. 2. Is the ſame Dimenſions, Privileges, &c. No. 3. Is a good Brick Houſe and Piazza, three Stories high, with a good Brick Kitchen two Stories high, with Cellars under the Whole, and Privileges, &c. No. 4. the ſame as Number 3, with the like Privileges. The Houſes are almoſt new, and well finiſhed. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place aforeſaid. For further Particulars, enquire of Andrew Edge, in Fifth-ſtreet, the 3d Door from Arch-ſtreet. §

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Rigby, late of the City of Philadelphia, Cabinet-maker, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by SARAH RIGBY, Executrix, or JOSEPH and WILLIAM RIGBY, Executors. §

ON the 13th of July laſt, eloped from her Huſband Eleanor M'Carthney, the Wife of Jeremiah M'Carthney, living in Weſt-Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County; and this is to caution all perſons whatever, not to truſt or credit the ſaid Eleanor M'Carthney to the Amount of One Shilling, or Shilling's Worth, on my Behalf, for ſundry Reaſons, too tedious to mention; for I ſhall or will not pay any Debt that ſhe contracts from the Date hereof.

¶ JEREMIAH M'CARTHNEY.

And mark the Willows on its Side,
Dip their green Boſoms in the Tide.
Tho' oft with thee in happier Days,
When glow'd my Breaſt for honeſt Praiſe,
On that fair River's verdant Shore,
I've ſat and read great PINDAR o'er;
And as his Beauties fir'd our Eye,
The *Theban Swan* ſeem'd ſailing by.
Thou too, ſweet Bard, whoſe tuneful Reed
Late charm'd the liſt'ning Waves of TWEED,
THOMSON thy Lays ſo form'd to pleaſe,
E'en Nature's Self with Envy ſees.
With POPE and thee, in Center-Wood,
Serene we've mus'd on JUST AND GOOD,
What Time the Bird of ſolemn Hour,
Sung darkling in her Twilight Bow'r;
Seen SCHUYLKILL ſmoothly wind along,
Yet rivall'd by your ſmoother Song.
Hail peerleſs Bards! by Phœbus crown'd,
Still ſhed celeſtial Muſic round.

AND here, forgive me if I name
A gentle YOUTH, not ſtrange to Fame,
With whom full oft a ſocial Hour
Has roll'd away in yonder Bow'r.
For well he knew, with niceſt Art,
To touch the Springs that move the Heart;
Foe to loud Praiſe, and learned Strife,
He ſhuns the crowded Walks of Life,
And loves to drink the healthful Gale
In Fortune's ſtill ſequeſter'd Vale------
Such HUTCHINS is,----of Manners free,
Approv'd by all,----belov'd by me,
And ſurely DAMON muſt commend
This ſlight Memorial of a Friend.

O! ABSENCE, you alone can prove
The Force of Friendſhip, and of Love.
E'en while I write, perhaps the Swain
Floats breathleſs on the gulphy Main,
Or daſh'd upon a foreign Strand,
Dyes with his Blood the ſmoking Sand.
No Brother-Youths, no Kinſmen round,
To ſtop with Balm the ſpouting Wound;
See! See! his ſtarting Eye-Balls roll,
And Death hangs heavy on his Soul!------
Oh! ſhield him in that awful Hour,
And ſtay the gory Tyrant's Pow'r.
Think on a tender Brother's Woes,
Think on a Parent's bitter Throes;
Think on a Friend ---- oh! FATHER, hear,
And ſave the YOUTH to Thouſands dear.
Let the frail Bark that wafts him o'er,
Be borne in Safety to the Shore.
So ſhall our Pray'rs like Incenſe riſe,
And mingle Fragrance with the Skies.

PURSUANT to an act of General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, entitled an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors; we the ſubſcribers being now cloſely confined in the county of Salem, and having petitioned the judges of his Majeſty's inferior court of common pleas, for the county aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſaid act; do give notice to all our creditors, to appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the firſt day of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that ſame day, before the ſaid judges at the Court-Houſe, in the town of Salem, and county aforeſaid, why we ſhould not be diſcharged, agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act. JOSHUA HUDDY, ANDREW POLSON, ABRAHAM LORD, JACOB HARNIS. ¶

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore town, an indented French ſervant lad, named Leray Theodore, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, he is well ſet, has light hair, tied behind, grey eyes, and walks very wide, he is a barber by trade, and was lately imported in the William and Thomas, Captain Cock; had on, and took with him, a dark mixt cloth coat, and waiſtcoat, black cloth breeches, a pair of old ſhoes, dirty ſtriped linen trowſers, ſtriped linen ſhirt, white thread ſtockings, coarſe country made ſhoes, white metal buckles, and an old caſtor hat, much greaſed and floured, it is probable he may change his dreſs, as he has other clothes in town; he has ſtole two dark coloured wigs, one tailed, and the other a two curled bob, two caſes of razors, one contains four, and the other two. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken in town, Twenty Shillings reward, if 20 miles from town, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 6 W. WILLIAM ADAMS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to harbour ſaid lad on board, or carry him off, at their peril.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 24th Day of February laſt, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William M'Clellan (but has ſince changed his Name, and calls himſelf William Hamilton) about 20 Years of Age, a ſtout well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, fair Complexion, light coloured ſhort Hair, a remarkable Scar on his left Eyebrow, a very trembling Look with his Eyes, now ſuppoſed to have on a blue Jacket, and a blue Great Coat, his other Apparel not known; very apt to drink ſtrong Liquor to Exceſs, and keep bad Company; was ſeen about three Weeks ago, at Long-pool Furnace, in York Government, and came there from Taunton Forge, in Company with two Fellows, one called himſelf John Pool, the other Donald M'Donald; John Pool is a tall Man, ſuppoſed to be between 50 and 60 Years of Age, with grey Hair, &c. M'Donald is a middle ſized Man, of a ſwarthy Complexion, and black Hair, both known in many Parts of the Province to be Villains, and ſuppoſed to be artful enough to be Pilots for any Villain they can meet with; they propoſed, if they miſſed of work about Long-pool Furnace, or in that Neighbourhood, to ſet off for Grubb's Iron-works, in Lancaſter County, Pennſylvania. Whoever apprehends ſaid M'Clellan, alias Hamilton, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be intitled to the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, Inn-keeper, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶ 5s. Tbetf.

Auguſt 1, 1768. WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Mountholly, 7th Month 27, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber thinks it neceſſary to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is now carrying on his buſineſs of clock and watch making, mending and cleaning, at his houſe in Mountholly, where thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon its being done with the greateſt care and diſpatch.

He alſo finds himſelf under a neceſſity to deſire all thoſe indebted to him, to conſider his late misfortune, and diſcharge their reſpective ballances immediately, in order to enable him to carry on his buſineſs in the beſt manner his preſent low circumſtances may admit, for the maintenance of himſelf and family.

¶ 6 W. RICHARD DICKINSON.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Potts, Eſq; late of Pottſgrove, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, are hereby required forthwith to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid by § SAMUEL POTTS, Executor.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, one William Read, about 25 years old, thin faced, and black hair, and much given to drink, a waggon maker by trade, has a great ſtoppage in his ſpeech, a very handy fellow; had on when he went away, a little old caſtor hat, about one inch in the brim, a lapelled waiſtcoat of white blanketing, long petticoat trowſers of coarſe linen, and ſhirt of the ſame, old ſhoes; he is an Engliſhman. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me

§ JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

N. B. He run away the 24th of July laſt.

Glouceſter, July 25, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that at the next ſeſſions of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, application will be made, for an act to eſtabliſh Great Timber Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, a lawful fence, from the mouth unto the north branch of ſaid creek. If any perſons have any objections, let them give their attendance. ¶

Cheſter Goal, July 30, 1768.

NOW in Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, committed as a runaway Servant, a Perſon who calls himſelf William Leviſton, and ſays he is a Servant to Nathaniel Stinſon, of Donegall Townſhip, Lancaſter County. His Maſter is deſired to come, pay Charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by ¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goal-r.

TAKEN off the commons of Carliſle, in Cumberland county, a light bay HORSE, about 6 years old, branded with the letter P on the nigh ſhoulder, about 14 hands high, paces a ſmall travel, trots, and hand gallops, carries his tail well. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable expences, paid by me

¶ JAMES STACKPOLE.

To be RUN for, on Thurſday, the 22d of September next, over the Courſe at Bridge-Town, Appoquiminy, New-Caſtle County,

A HANDSOME Piece of PLATE, of the Value of FORTY POUNDS, by any Number of Horſes, Mares or Geldings, the beſt of three Two Mile Heats, in the following Manner; full Blood to carry 10 Stone, 140 lb. Three-quarters Blood 9 Stone and 6 Pounds, 132 lb. Half Blood 8 Stone and 10 Pounds, 122 lb. Quarter Blood 8 Stone, 112 lb. Country, clear of the Blood 7 Stone, 98 lb. Any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, winning two clear Heats, to be intitled to the Prize. Any Perſon detected in unfair riding, ſhall be deemed diſtanced. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe. The Horſes to be entered two Days before the Day of running, paying Forty Shillings Entrance to the Subſcriber. On the Day following, a Purſe of TEN POUNDS, by Colts not exceeding four Years old, carrying Weight for Age and Blood as above, paying Twenty Shillings Entrance. And on the following Day other Diverſions as uſual; the Horſes for the ſecond Day's Sport to be likewiſe entered with

¶ BENJAMIN DUTTON.

N. B. The ſeveral Owners muſt produce proper Certificates of each Horſe's Degree of Blood.

To be LETT for ſeven years, and entered upon the firſt day of January next,

A *VALUABLE FARM, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, with the ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, utenſils for farming, and ſome Slaves. There are about 400 acres of land cleared, capable of producing as good wheat as is made on this Continent; and a conſiderable part as good timothy hay as any upland meadow in this or any neighbouring province. The ſituation is on a creek, near the mouth of Petapſco river, Baltimore County, Maryland; where there is great plenty and variety of fiſh and wild fowl in the ſeaſon, and within ten miles of Baltimore town. The farm is in tolerable good order for a Maryland farm, and 70 acres of ground will be ſown with wheat and rye in fallow this fall. For terms apply in Baltimore town to* THOMAS JONES.

N. B. A recommendation for ſkill in the farming buſineſs and induſtry, will be ſo neceſſary a qualification in the tenant, that without it every application will be fruitleſs. ¶ 6 *W.*

ON Tueſday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, two brick houſes, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, the one a two ſtory houſe, the other three ſtories high, fit for a loaf bread, or biſcuit baker, together with a little brick houſe backward of ſaid tenement, which letts for ſix pounds a year.

Said premiſes extend 35 feet in Almond-ſtreet, including a 3 feet alley, and 57 feet back; the whole is ſubject to five pounds five ſhillings ground rent per annum.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, the firſt day of January laſt, a ſmall roan horſe, about 12 hands high, branded on the near buttock I W, and I on the ſhoulder, a natural trotter, about 9 years old. Whoever comes and proves his property, paying charges, may have him again, by applying to

¶ ALEXANDER M'RICHON.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN CROSBY, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 3d day of July laſt, a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, both her hind footlocks white, a natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be 12 or 13 years old. The owner is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN CROSBY. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the laſt day of May laſt paſt, a black COW, with a white face, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JOHN COUGHLIN.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 14th of this inſtant July, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, 8 years old, a natural trotter, with a a very ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his feet all black, in his tail are white Hairs, and in his flanks and rump intermixed with white hairs, his mane black, and a ſwitch tail, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid HORSE, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM HUMPHREYS ¶

WANTED,

A PERSON well recommended, and properly qualified for a miller, to have the management of a double geered mill, one pair of the ſtones are French burrs. Such a perſon may meet with proper encouragement, by applying to BRYAN FAIRFAX, Eſq; at Toulſton, near to the Mill, on Difficult Run, in Fairfax county, Virginia, or to the ſubſcriber, at Alexandria. WILLIAM RAMSAY. § 8 W.

By His EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me on Oath, that the Houſe of Stephen Skinner, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of this Province, at Perth Amboy, was, in the Night of the 21ſt Inſtant, robbed of Money, to the amount of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS and upwards, by ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown, Part of the ſaid Money being in Dollars, a ſmall Part in Gold, and the reſt chiefly in new Bills of Credit of this Province; and although diligent Search hath been made after the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this daring and atrocious Robbery, he or they remain as yet undiſcovered.

I have therefore thought fit to notify the ſame by Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Officers of this Province, to be particularly vigilant in diſcovering the Robber or Robbers, and ſecuring the ſaid Money; and for that Purpoſe to examine all Perſons they ſhall have Reaſon to ſuſpect of being concerned in committing the ſaid Crime.

And in order to encourage a Zeal and Activity in this Matter, I do hereby, with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council (beſides paying the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS, provided by the Government in Caſes of Burglary) promiſe to recommend to the General Aſſembly, that Proviſion be made in the ampleſt Manner, to reward any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall detect, apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any or either of the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Robbery, ſo that he or they be convicted thereof; and over and above the ſaid Reward, I do hereby promiſe his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon to any Accomplice, who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction any one, or more of the ſaid Offenders.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Burlington, the Twenty-ſixth Day of July, in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Anno Domini 1768. *WILLIAM FRANKLIN.*

By his Excellency's Command,
JOSEPH REED, jun. D. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

N. B. *Mr. Skinner, by Advertiſement, offers a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.*

Baltimore-Town, June 27, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, the ſign of the King's-Arms, in Baltimore-Town, a lot of ground, No. 30, ſituated in Baltimore High-ſtreet, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtable and garden, well improved, and a cooper's ſhop, and granary. Alſo four acres of good meadow ground uncleared, within leſs than a mile of the ſaid town. The dwelling-houſe has been, for a long time, a noted tavern; the property of Mr. Daniel Barnett, of Baltimore-Town. Credit will be given to the purchaſer, for part of the purchaſe-money, on good ſecurity being given.

DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

June 21, 1768.

IMPORTED THIS DAY BY
ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,
In Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Captain Jefferies, from LONDON, and to be ſold at the uſual Advance,

A QUANTITY of Cinnamon and Nutmegs, as freſh and fine as can be imported; a Parcel of very fine Caſſia, little inferior to Cinnamon, and but Half its Price.

A freſh Quantity of the fineſt Sallad or Olive Oil, and a few Jars of an excellent ſecond Sort of Olive Oil; new Anniſeed and Juniper Berries, by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity; red and yellow Sanders; Venice and Caſtile Soap; German Spaw Water, &c. &c.

A very nice Aſſortment of Perfumery, containing Eſſence of Violets, Eſſence of Jeſſamine, Eau ſans pareille, &c. &c.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the workhouſe, in the borough and county of Cheſter, on the 14th of the Sixth Month, the two following ſervants, viz. HENRY SMITH, an Engliſhman, about 23 years of age, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, light ſtraight yellowiſh hair, a little marked with the ſmall pox, a ſcar on his cheek, like a large pock mark, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a carpenter or wheelwright by trade, but his employ in this country has been attending a ſaw-mill; ſtole ſince he went away, a light coloured cambiet jacket, lined with cinnamon coloured tammy, a red twilled flannel waiſtcoat, a new beaver hat, with two ſtains on the brim, near the crown, of a reddiſh colour, a pair of Engliſh ticking trowſers, two pair ditto ſtriped linen, ſeveral fine ſhirts, one check ditto, a black neck cloth, ſeveral pair of thread ſtockings, and a new pair of neat leather ſhoes. The other, a healthy, hearty looking ſervant maid, named MARY KENNEDY, came from Ireland, and hath pretty much of the brogue in her talk, broad face, ſomewhat pock fretten, black complexion, and black hair; had on and ſtole ſince ſhe went away, a linſey ſtriped gown, a ſhort check ditto, a check apron, a red and blue ſtriped petticoat, one ditto of walnut coloured tammy, one riding ditto of walnut colour and black tammy, a black cloth cloak, with a velvet collar, no cape, one Iriſh linen ſhift, one ditto of Iriſh ſheeting, cambrick caps with Lawn borders, a plain lawn Handkerchief, one ditto of ſilk, a white peeling hat, puckered over, with a white ſilk ribbon about the crown, a pair of calfſkin pumps, one ditto of neats leather; much more clothes they have ſtolen. She is in company with the above ſervant, and it is thought they will paſs for man and wife; they have been lurking about Thomas Waters's for ſome weeks, in order to furniſh themſelves with clothes, and will now be for making off; they lie by in the day, and travel ſlowly in the night, breaking open ſpring-houſes and ſmoke-houſes as they go. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for the woman, and FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, for the man, if taken up within 25 miles of Cheſter, or the above reward for both, if further off, paid by WILLIAM PETERS, and THOMAS WATERS ¶

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular, That he has lately removed into the Houſe he formerly lived, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, and Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, being the noted Indian Queen Inn and Tavern, where he purpoſes to keep the beſt Entertainment for Travellers and Others, having his Stables, Coach-Houſe and Sheds, in as compleat and elegant Order as any on the Continent; he therefore hopes for a Continuance of the Public's Favour, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their obedient Servant, JOHN LITTLE. §

Juſt imported in the Jupiter, Capt. Hamilton, from Liverpool, and to be ſold, by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of yard and 3-8ths, yard wide, 7-8ths wide, 3-qr. and 11 nail cotton and linen checks, ſilk damaſcus, Turkey ſtripes, cotton and ſtriped hollands, velvets and velverets, cotton and thread hoſe, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, bed bunts, &c. &c.----With a variety of other goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

POSTSCRIPT *to the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2067.

JARISLAW, March 29.

IT is pretended, that instead of a single Confederacy, two are formed in Podolia; one by the Polish troops in garrison there; the other, by the nobility and inhabitants of that province; each of them, it is said, has a marshal of its own: That of the former, the Sieur Palanski, Starost of Wareck; and the second, the Sieur Krasinski.

Warsaw, April 2. The commission of war are to send orders to the Dzidutyski, commander of the republic's troops in Podolia, to demand the Polish ensigns which have passed over into the service of the Confederates, with a positive assurance of their pardon, if they return beneath the command of their former leaders.

Warsaw, April 12. The Resident of Moldavia has received a courier from Constantinople; and there is a strong rumour that the Porte pretends to insist on the Russian troops quitting Poland.

Paris, April 25. They write from Spain, that after some debates in the council of Castile, it was represented to his Catholic Majesty, that the dignity of the crown of Spain required that an ample satisfaction should be demanded of the court of Rome for all the insults she had offered to the House of Bourbon; that the entire extinction of the Jesuits should be insisted on, and that their General, Ricci, and Cardinal Torrigiani, should be delivered up to the disposal of the interested powers; that till this satisfaction be made by the Holy Father, no Nuncio should be admitted at Madrid; and that in support of these just demands, the troops of the King of Naples should enter the ecclesiastical territories, if it should be thought necessary.

Naples, April 12. Two hundred more soldiers have marched to join the corps which is cantoned near Benevento; and it is reported that another body of 6000 is to be formed on the confines of the ecclesiastical state.

Warsaw, April 20. An express is arrived with advice, that the Russian troops have lately repulsed the Confederates, and drove them to Winica, with the loss of 200 men.

Paris, April 29. The ministry has received a courier from Rome, with advice that the Pope refuses to revoke the brief which he issued the 30th of January last against the court of Parma. This news engages the attention of the public very much.

Warsaw, April 29. We hear that the Russian troops, who have hitherto only been upon the defensive, are going to act with vigour against the Confederates of Podolia; and some people say, that great part of the latter are already dispersed. This step is the more necessary, because there is a new Confederacy formed at Lubin, where a Cossack was lately massacred in a most barbarous manner. In short, the whole kingdom is in confusion, and nothing keeps the mutineers within bounds, but the presence of the Russian troops.

Vienna, April 27. Letters from Constantinople say, that a body of 3000 Janissaries has received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march; but these letters do not mention for what country; some persons, however, infer, that they are destined to support the new Confederacy in Poland.

Paris, May 2. It is assured that 18 or 20 battalions are marching towards the coast of Provence, in order to embark for Corsica, under the command of the Marquis de Chauvelin, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces. Some people think these troops are going to take possession of this island, in order to restore it to the Genoese; others, that it is going to be erected into a kingdom for the Duke of Parma; and others, that by virtue of a treaty lately made by General Paoli, who came here on purpose incognito, the Corsicans have consented to put themselves entirely under his Majesty's government.

LONDON, May 7.

According to advices from Poland, the new Confederates of Bar in Podolia complain principally of two things, viz. the arresting and carrying off the Bishop of Cracow, and other Polish Lords, by the Russian troops, and the great privileges granted to the Diffidents.

The Confederates of Podolia are said to have amongst them a Turkish Pacha, and several foreign officers. They have issued a manifesto, inviting officers of all ranks, Livonians, Cossaques, &c. to make a common cause with them, as allies and brethren in the faith.

Letters from Warsaw, dated April 8, say, "A considerable body of Russian troops are marching towards Zamosk, 15 leagues from Bar, where the Confederates have their head quarters. Though the Russian troops are preparing to leave the kingdom, it is generally thought that they will have orders from the court of Petersbourg to act against the Confederates, if they do not disperse."

We hear a tax will be proposed in the approaching parliament of 10 per cent. on all legacies, and 20 per cent. on all estates devised by will in prejudice of the heirs at law. This, with other taxes, which a patriotic ministry intend to lay upon luxury, will enable government to take off the duty upon several necessaries of life, particularly those upon soap and candles, which are at present so oppressive to our poor, and so destructive to our manufactures.

According to the lists published, there appears to be 172 members chosen to serve in this parliament that were not in the last.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, April 1.

"It is said that the Marquis de Grimaldi, Minister and Secretary of State in the department of foreign affairs, hath declared to Sir James Grey, the Ambassador from England, that on the arrival of some new elucidations which the court expects from the Philippine Islands, relative to the Manilla ransom, they will regulate definitively with that of London the difference arisen between them relative to that object."

Yesterday Mr. Cotes delivered to Anthony Bacon, and John Durand, Esquires, members for the town of Aylesbury, letters signed by all the principal electors, recommending, in the strongest manner, the cause of Mr. Wilkes to their care and protection.

A prosecution is carrying on against a person for confining a man on Sunday last in the King's Bench Prison, and detaining him for three hours, for crying out Wilkes and Liberty, and standing to see him look out of the window.

May 12. Last night, about nine, a large mob assembled before the Mansion-house, carrying a gallows with a boot hanging on it, and a red cap; one of the Lord Mayor's servants came out with an intent to secure the ringleaders, but the mob used him very roughly. Soon after the Lord Mayor himself came out at the private door, with Mr. Cooke, the City Marshal, and went immediately among them, and secured some of the ringleaders, who were carried to the Poultry-compter. The mob then immediately dispersed.

Yesterday near 2000 watermen assembled before the Royal Exchange and Mansion-house, and near 500 of them were admitted to an audience before the Lord Mayor, when they complained of the dearness of provisions; of persons by the Thames side being permitted to work on Sundays; and of other grievances they laboured under; to all which his Lordship gave a very friendly attention, advised them to choose proper persons to draw up a case; and his Lordship promised to assist them both as a Magistrate and a Member of Parliament, upon which they gave three huzzas, and went quietly home.

Yesterday the sailors, who have, for three days past, detained all outward bound ships now lying in the River Thames, assembled, to the amount of many thousands, in Stepney Fields, where certain articles relating to an encrease of wages, and a petition intended to be presented to parliament, were read; after which a numerous party of them paraded to the Royal Exchange, and joined in repeated huzzas, &c. But on remonstrances there to one of their cheiftains, they were immediately drawn off, and a deputation appointed to attend some merchants, assembled at the King's arms tavern, in Cornhill, in order that their complaints might be taken into consideration.

It appears by the custom-house books, that upwards of one million sterling hath been paid for corn entered in the port of London, in the year 1767.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, April 22.

"*The Confederates of Podolia having been joined by a body of between* 5 *and* 6000 *Tartars, immediately dislodged the Russians from Winnitzo; but the latter, in their turn, being soon reinforced by some light-troops, beat the Confederates, and obliged them to abandon that post, with the loss of* 100 *men killed, and some prisoners taken: The Russians had but two Cossacks wounded; several horses belonging to the Tartars fell into their hands. The only dependance of the Confederates is, that the Russian troops cannot penetrate into Podolia, without giving umbrage to the Turk.*"

They write from Brussels, that the Sieures Gautier Dagoty, sons of the celebrated Mr. Gautier, inventor of the art of printing and engraving pictures in colours, anatomist, and botanist, have begun to exercise their talents in that city by the portrait, and under the inspection of his Royal Highness Prince Charles, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, Governor General of the Low Countries, &c. This adored Prince, who, at the same time, both protects and cultivates the arts, has seen come out of the press, in the space of a few minutes, a print forming a coloured picture, with a striking likeness; whereof he expressed his great satisfaction to the young students. By this happy discovery, he has brought to perfection the original pictures of great masters; the immortal master pieces of the pencil will be sheltered from the fury of devastation and fire; they may be multiplied to infinity, by the most faithful and exact copies produced continually, and transmitted to posterity.

Extract of a letter from Rome, April 13.

"In the audience which M. Azpurn, minister from the King of Spain, had last Wednesday, he strongly insisted on the revocation of the brief lately issued against the Duke of Parma; but the Pope would not permit him to finish what he had to say on the subject; his Holiness taking him up very short, telling him, "That he was determined not to betray his conscience, "in retracting a sage and prudent measure, which he could not "have any longer delayed without violating the canons and ec- "clesiastical rites, as well as the pastoral duty, with which he "was invested; that he was ready to suffer courageously all kinds "of hostilities, rather than desist from his lawful authority; "and that he hoped God would defend this cause as his own." On saying these words, the Pontiff turned his eyes towards, and kept them for some time fixed on, a crucifix which was in the hall; and the minister took that opportunity to lay on his Holiness's table some memorials, which he prayed him, on taking leave, to read at his leisure."

It has been of late sedulously circulated about St. James's, that the late Earl of Egremont made the last peace, as if the friends of the favourite were already sensible that the new Parliament would open with a strict enquiry into the merits of that negotiation, and the corrupt practices that have been made use of, in order to obtain a Parliamentary approbation of so inadequate a treaty.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven.

"London toasts are gaining daily upon us in the North; one is, "May the light of liberty never be put out by a Scotch extinguisher." In answer, "When the flashes of Liberty break out in flames of Libertinism, may extinguishers sufficient be found, no matter of what country."

May 13. A warrant was issued on Wednesday by the coroner for Surry, for the apprehending one of the officers of the guards posted at the King's bench, who has absconded, he standing accused, upon the inquisition that day taken, with the wilful murder of William Allen, the younger.

The mob was very great in the city on Wednesday night, and the inhabitants in Cornhill, and as far as Whitechapel, were obliged to illuminate their houses.

On Wednesday died at his house in Upper Brook-street, Lord George Beauclerk, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, Colonel of the 19th regiment of foot, and member in the present Parliament for Windsor, in Berks.

May 14. Mr. Wilkes, as a man, we hear, has a great respect for a certain Nobleman, but considering that Nobleman as a Secretary of State, he thinks himself obliged to prosecute the suit against his Lordship, because it may be attended with advantageous consequences to the public.

May 15. Several persons have been killed by the soldiers, and such was the consternation and terror of the Inhabitants of and near London, that business has been entirely stopped, and the shops shut up, from apprehensions of danger.

Yesterday morning some sailors began to unrig the ships that were got down as far as Blackwall, since Saturday, and dragged all the men into their boats, whom they carried off with them: They have stuck up bills all along the water side, to inform every body that they shall not work until their wages are raised.

A person went on Tuesday last to see an acquaintance, who has long been confined in the King's Bench Prison, when finding him in better spirits than usual, he asked him the occasion: "Why, says he, we have got *Wilkes* here, and sure *Liberty* cannot be far off."

Sunday night, at 6 o'clock, another party of the guards went to the King's Bench, to relieve that which was sent on Saturday night, to keep the peace.

Yesterday at noon a large body of Sawyers went to Limehouse, and destroyed great part of a machine, or saw-mill, belonging to Mr. Dingley, which cost near 5000 l

The postponement of the decision of a popular argument is attributed to a desire to see, previous thereto, whether the ------ --- of --------- would interfere in any shape, for or against the person whose liberty is the object of the promoters of that dispute.

It was computed that upwards of two thousand sailors went yesterday to Wimbleton-common, in order to present a petition to his Majesty, who was then reviewing the light-horse.

A prosecution, 'tis said, for a capital error, will soon be commenced against a very great personage of the Long Robe.

We hear that Mr. Lyttleton's negotiation with the Portuguese ministry is totally at a stand, and that there is little or no prospect of his success in the important objects of his commission.

May 16. A few days since some of the sailors boarded several ships which had just come into the river, and took away all their men. They also stopt the Gravesend boats; and will not suffer the ships to be rigged which they had before unrigged.

It is reported, that on Wednesday, a most audacious and treasonable paper was found stuck up with wafers on the walls of St. James's palace; and also the same night a letter was found on the back stairs, of the same atrocious tendency; both which were brought to a general officer, who carried them to a very great personage, and endeavours are using for discovering the seditious authors of them.

Saturday at noon the King's proclamation to prevent riots, tumults, &c. was publicly read by the Lord Mayor's officers, at the gates of the Royal Exchange.

The King George packet, which arrived on Friday from Lisbon, brought dispatches to the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal.

Carleton-House, May 14. Yesterday morning, about ten o' clock, died here, after a long and painful illness, her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa-Anne, his Majesty's second sister, to the great grief of their Majesties, and all the Royal Family.

It is said the mourning for her late Royal Highness Princess Louisa-Anne, will be but for six weeks.

We are informed, that their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland will soon be appointed Staff Officers on the Irish establishment.

GRENADA, June 11, 1768.

WE are extremely sorry to inform the public of the death of the Hon. Peter Gordon, Esq; one of the members of his Majesty's council, lately a Captain in the 70th regiment, and brother to Captain Harry Gordon, Chief Engineer of these Islands, of which we have the following account: On Thursday afternoon the 2d instant, Mr. Gordon, on his return home from Judge Brebner's family, where he had been on a visit for some days, met Mr. Proudfoot, in company with Mr. Henry Scott, near the Grande Reviere: A difference had subsisted some time between Mr. Gordon and Mr. Proudfoot, which, on meeting, occasioned warm and severe expressions on both sides, and on Mr. Gordon's lifting up a switch, by having the word rascal returned, Mr. Proudfoot put his hand to his pistols; on which Captain Gordon proposed deciding the difference in that manner, which was immediately accepted. The three gentlemen crossed the Great River, and on seeing Mr. Todd, manager on Mr. Bourryau's estate, who was accidentally passing that way, Mr. Gordon desired him to go along with them: Mr. Todd on finding out their intention, endeavoured to reconcile them, by using every argument in his power, but without effect. Mr. Gordon fired his pistol, which struck his adversary in the leg; but Mr. Proudfoot's pistol not going off, a pause ensued; Mr. Scott seeing his friend's pistol miss fire, gave him another immediately: Soon after they both fired much about the same instant. Mr. Proudfoot received the ball in his knee, and Mr. Gordon was shot in the right side through the lungs into his heart, of which he immediately expired. He is much and justly lamented, thus cut off in the 32d year of his age, and in the prime of life.

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Monday Night, the 4th Instant, from the Subscriber's Pasture on Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle Ferry, a light bay HORSE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, strong made, has a little White on his Forehead, and under his right Ear, hanging Mane, and switch Tail, about 7 Years old; he trots fast in a Carriage, but paces altogether under the Saddle. Also a bright bay HORSE, about 10 Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, bob Tail, his Mane has been hogged, but now half grown out, and hangs on the off Side: They are both in good Order, and shod all round.

The Thieves are supposed to be a short thick Dutch man, who calls himself John Henry Vonberentlau, is about 45 Years of Age, blind of one Eye, bald, his Hair short, thin and black; had on an old blue Coat, striped Waistcoat, Trowsers and Shirt. The other is an Irishman, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high, red Face, sandy Hair, had on a light coloured Bearskin Jacket, and striped Trowsers, much worn. The first described Person is supposed to have stolen sundry Horses in different Parts of this Province, and has employed an old Dutch Woman to dispose of them for him, who has been lately taken up, and committed to Philadelphia Goal.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Horses and Thieves, so that the Subscriber may get the Horses again, and the Thieves be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges.

JOHN LITTLE.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW Brick House, and Back Buildings, with a Carpenter's Shop and Stable at the End of the Lot, situate on the South-east Corner of Fourth and Vine Streets. If sold, the Purchaser may have Time to pay the Money, giving Security. For Terms, enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS, below the Drawbridge.

N. B. Said SIMS has a Copper Still, that will hold about 11 or 1200 Gallons, with a Worm for Ditto, which he will sell upon very reasonable Terms. Also a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season, imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, &c. †

Baltimore-Town, June 20, 1768.

TAKEN up, and committed to Baltimore Town Goal, on suspicion of being runaways, viz.

Timothy Mahony, an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark brown hair, tied behind, his nose somewhat bent more towards one side than the other, he writes a very good hand, and is well acquainted with the inhabitants at North-River, quite up to Albany, and from whence, he says, he came last March; he had on, when taken up, a ruffled shirt, with the mark cut out from the side gusset, and he is remarkably fond of liquor; a letter has been found, wrote by him, which he dates from Quebec, and therein mentions, that he left Sugar-Loaf in March last, this letter was directed to Edmund Keho, on Cowfoot-Hill, near the tanyard, New-York.

Richard Whitaker, or Whitacre, a shoemaker by trade, about 22 or 23 years of age, short black hair, has a mole under his right eye, near the ear, and another on the left side of his neck; he had, when taken, a leathern budget, with the words New-Jersey, in yellow or gold letters, in which are his tools; he produces a pass, signed John Jarman, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Salem, which pass is supposed to be forged, it being very badly wrote, and much worse spelt; there was also found on him a bond, signed by John Buck, of Deerfield township, in the county of Cumberland, and province of West-Jersey, for 46 l. lawful money of West-Jersey, payable to Richard Whitaker, and witnessed by William M'Gill.

If not claimed, and fetched away, in one month from the date hereof, they will be sold out for their fees, by

DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

June 18, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, near the head of Chester river, a Welch convict servant man, named Thomas Richards, about 30 years of age, well set, much pitted with the small-pox, wears his hair, of a brown colour, speaks bad English, has a down look, and has lost his left thumb, off at the upper joint, by his hand, and is about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, and took with him, one fine shirt, one coarse ditto and trowsers, a half worn blue fearnought over jacket, home made kersey under ditto, old stockings and shoes, and an old castor hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that the owner may have him again, shall have, if taken within 15 miles of home, Twenty Shillings, if further Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by § JACOB COMEGYS.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1768.

AS the Subscriber bought a brown Horse at Vendue in this City this Day, and as the Person that sent the Horse to be sold, is since taken up for Horse-stealing, this Horse is also supposed to be stolen. He is about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, no perceivable Brand or Ear-mark, nor any white Spots. Whoever has lost such a Horse, by applying to PETER SUTTER, at the Sign of Queen Charlotte, in Strawberry-Alley, proving Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

N. B. Another Horse, supposed to be stolen by the same Person, about two Months ago, 14 or 15 Hands high, paces and trots, his Colour black. The Person that is apprehended for stealing the above Horses, calls herself CATHERINE MILLER, is a Dutch Woman, and is now in the Goal of this City. ¶

August 11, 1768. NUMB. 2068.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, Esquire,
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me, by the Deposition of *Stephen Skinner*, Esquire, Treasurer of the Eastern Division of *New-Jersey*, transmitted to me by his Excellency Governor *Franklin*, that the House of the said *Stephen Skinner*, at *Perth-Amboy*, was, in the Night of the Twenty-first Day of *July* last past, robbed of Money, to the Amount of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS, and upwards, by some Person or Persons unknown, Part of the said Money being in *Dollars*, a small Part in *Gold*, and the rest chiefly in new Bills of Credit of that Province:

I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice of the Council, thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring and enjoining all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and all other Officers of the said Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties on *Delaware*, to use their utmost Endeavours to discover and apprehend the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of the said daring Villainy, and to secure the said Money; and for that Purpose strictly to examine all Persons, who, from being possessed of an unusual Sum of *New-Jersey* Currency, or from other Circumstances, there may be reason to suspect were concerned therein.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Sixth Day of *August*, in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight.

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

A LETTER from a gentleman at Lancaster, *to his friend in this city, containing a curious account of the dreadful effects of* Lightning, *upon three boys, who were struck by it near that place, on Sunday, the 24th ult. which we doubt not will be acceptable to the generality of our readers, especially to such as are fond of philosophical enquiries.*

Dear SIR, *Lancaster, July* 28, 1768.

I THINK the only news I can find of late to send you from hence (to use a phrase of the celebrated Mr. Gay upon a similar occasion) "*is news from* HEAVEN." On Sunday last an affair, truly awful and melancholy, happened about two miles and a quarter from this place, which a little leisure, and a favourable conveyance, encourage me to communicate to you.

Three boys of the town, born within a few months of each other, and all in the 13th year of their age, went out on the morning of that day to gather huckle-berries. On their return, about 4 o'clock in the evening, it rained pretty hard, which induced them, though already wet, to take shelter under a large black-oak, that grew in the middle of the great road, distant about 40 yards from any other tree. One of the boys sat close with his left-side to the tree, and his head reclining upon the trunk. The two others sat at some little distance from the trunk, under a large spreading bough: Several claps of thunder broke from the *westward*; the explosions became sharper and more frequent; a flash of lightning at last struck the tree, killed the boy who sat next to it (together with a dog, that had crept between his knees) and struck down the other two; so that they were insensible of their condition, and unable to move for several minutes. However, one of the two was at length able to get up; but found himself stunned, faint, weak, and staggering, like a drunken person. As soon as he came to reflect upon the cause of his distress, he turned round to examine the fate of his companions; and perceiving that the next one to him had some symptoms of life, attempted to raise him up: But not being able to effect this, he went to the other, whom he found in the same situation in which he had seen him alive, except that the stroke (which he received in the head) had forced him into a more recumbent posture. His eyes were wide open, and in a staring position, and every limb and joint were stiffened. The Boy, scarce recovered from the fright occasioned by his own misfortune, and now greatly terrified with the sight before him, took to his heels, and ran till he came to the house of John Stoner, distant about a quarter of a mile, where he told the melancholy tale, and might have almost added, with the messenger to Job, "*I only am escaped alone to tell thee.*" Several people repaired immediately to the place: They found the second boy, who remained alive, lying upon his back, at the distance of about 100 yards from the tree, where, it is supposed, he had fell, or rather crept, in attempting to get home. The other, they found in the situation already described, with two large rents in his hat, where the lightning entered, and the hair upon the left-side of his head (where he reclined against the tree) greatly singed, his left shoulder very livid, and several black spots upon his body. On Monday he was buried.

The others are confined to their beds in a dangerous and dreadful situation. I went yesterday, with Dr. Kuhn, and Mr. Henry, to pay them a visit; they are both sensible boys for their age, and were able to give satisfactory answers to all the questions that were proposed. Upon being asked, whether they heard any noise at the time they felt the stroke? They both agreed, that they "*did hear a noise as if several guns were fired off together*;" and as to their sensation of the stroke, "*it seemed as if a chord of wood, lighted up into one flame, had fallen upon them, and wrapped them up in fire.*"

They are miserably *burnt* (if Philosophers will allow me to apply such a term to lightning) in several parts of their bodies, and the skin come away as if by boiling water. The burn of one of them reaches from the shoulder to the hip, upon the left-side, and is above six inches broad; in some places it runs in upon the belly with a kind of rays, like those, which *painters* give to the sun. But the most remarkable effects of this dreadful stroke, are the following, and they were equally and uniformly alike upon the three boys. Several holes, some capable to receive a large bullet, some a pea, and some a grain of shot, were made in the posteriors of each boy; occasioned, we suppose, by the lightning's passing through the body by the shortest course, and so discharging itself here into the common mass thro' those parts which were most in contact with the earth; for each boy sat upon the ground. The legs of only one boy were burnt. This we endeavour to account for, by supposing that this boy sat with his legs stretched out, which brought them in contact with the earth as well as his breech; whilst the others had them drawn up, resting upon their feet; in which position the whole of the flash was discharged through the breech. We were encouraged in this supposition, by observing that the boy who suffered in his legs, did not suffer so much in his posteriors as the others. Upon examining their breeches we found, that the destructive element had made and passed through several holes, corresponding exactly with those it had made in the flesh. The breeches of one of the boys were made of leather; the flame, in passing through these, left a burn to every hole, like that made by a spark in passing through a quire of paper in electrical experiments. The shirt and stockings of one boy are rent, without any marks of being burnt or singed; whilst the waistcoat and shirt of another have several holes evidently burnt, as if done by the sparks of a smith's forge.

In short, when we view the condition of these poor boys, and consider what a volume of lightning they must have been inveloped in, we are at a loss to conceive how they escaped with the breath of life, unless we may be allowed to attribute their preservation (next under GOD) to their cloaths being very wet, before they came to the tree; which, perhaps, served as *conductors* to a considerable part of the destructive fluid.

The *tree*, upon examination, appears to have received a very large quantity of lightning; many of the highest upright boughs are blasted, and the bark, on the west side of the tree, is beat off in several places.

This is the fourth person I have known to have been killed by lightning in and about Lancaster, within the space of a very few years. Several houses have been struck here in a little time. A few persons have erected POINTS upon the principles of the ingenious Dr. FRANKLIN; though they are condemned by their neighbours for *presumption*, who say, "they will trust to the FIRST GREAT CAUSE," though at the same time they are taking *physick*, and geting *cupped* and *bled*, in order to preserve themselves from being *sick* or *diseased*.

I shall conclude with this remark, viz. that in these last four years, four boys belonging to this place, have successively met with *sudden death* upon the SABBATH DAY; viz. one each year. In 1765, a boy was drowned in a mill-dam: In 1766, another was drowned in Conestogo creek: In 1767, a third, gathering chestnuts, fell from the tree, and was killed: And a fourth by lightning on Sunday, July 24, 1768. All within a little way of the town.

I do not mention these things from any superstitious principle, as you know my temper is very different. But I may be allowed to observe, that the LORD hath commanded the Sabbath Day to be kept holy; and such as disobey his commands, cannot expect his favour or blessing. Parents should bring up their children to a pious observance of, and veneration for, this day, whether they view it in a *civil* or *religious* light: For, the custom of paying little or no regard to Sunday (however fashionable it may be) is not defensible on the principles either of scripture, policy, or human reason. I am, Dear Sir, Yours, &c.

Williamsburg, Virginia, July 23, 1768.

A COMPLETE Revisal of all the VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY now in Force and Use, with an exact Table of the whole, being now in the Press, which will make a large Folio Volume, of about 600 Pages, neatly bound in Calf, and lettered, printed upon a new Type, and fine Paper (the Price to Subscribers *Forty Shillings* Virginia Currency) those Gentlemen who incline to take Copies, will leave their Names with THOMAS FOXCROFT, at the Post-Office, Philadelphia, who will transmit them to

¶ PURDIE and DIXON.

WANTED,

A WOMAN, that understands the Management of a Dairy, and to take Care of a Family on a Farm, twenty Miles from this City; such a person, with a good Character, may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers hereof.

PAUL FOOKS,
NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC, PROFESSOR and sworn INTERPRETER of the French and Spanish Languages,

CONTINUES at his office in Front-street, to draw any French or Spanish writings, as letters, powers of attorney, contracts, accompts, &c. and to state them properly, agreeable to the forms and usages of the respective countries, to which they may be intended; as well as in the most mercantile and accurate manner. He also translates any writings, from the aforesaid languages, into English. Those gentlemen, who have occasion to employ him in any branch of the aforesaid business, may depend on being served, with the utmost fidelity, punctuality, and dispatch.

He also continues to teach the French and Spanish languages, in the greatest purity and elegance, morning and evening, at the usual terms.

N. B. At the request of several young gentlemen, who are desirous of learning those polite and useful languages, but on account of business, cannot attend so early as five, he (willing to oblige them) will, from Monday, the 5th of September next, begin to keep his evening school from six o' clock 'till eight.

T. b. c. 6. W.

To be LETT,

And may be entered on by the 27th of September next,

THE noted tavern at Chester, formerly occupied by AUBREY BEVAN, and now in the possession of DAVIS BEVAN; it is conveniently situated, and a well accustomed house, has a very good garden, a good stone stable, wash-house, oat-house, sheds, and all other conveniences, suitable for an inn or tavern. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to DAVIS BEVAN, on the premises, to JOHN PEARSON, in Darby, or THOMAS PRYOR, and WILLIAM FORBES, in Philadelphia. ‡ 6 W.

ON the 28th Day of July last, came to the Plantation of GIDEON GILPIN, living in Birmingham Township, Chester County, a small bay Horse, neither branded nor earmarked. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. §

THE SUBSCRIBER having, for many years, made it her business to cure STURGEON in North-America, which has been esteemed preferable to any manufactured by other persons, and obtained the first premium of Fifty Pounds sterling, from the society of arts and commerce in London; takes this method of acquainting the public, that she intends, as soon as possible, to leave this part of the world, but is desirous and willing to instruct a sober industrious person or family in the whole art, secret, and mystery of manufacturing sturgeon in the several branches, consisting of making isinglass, pickling, cavear, glue, and oil; the subscriber has lately fallen upon a method of doing the isinglass equal to any whatever. Whoever has a mind to treat with the subscriber, may apply to her at Mr. Elijah Bond's fishery near Trenton, where is every thing convenient for carrying on the business, and plenty of fish throughout the whole year furnished by Mr. Bond's fish pond.

MARGARET BROADFIELD.

N. B. The sturgeon manufactory is now carried on by ELIJAH BOND, near Trenton, under the care and inspection of Mrs. BROADFIELD, whose knowledge and experience in that branch of business is well known; where any person may be supplied, either for shipping or home consumption, at Fifteen Shillings for a single three gallon kegg, or Twelve Shillings and Six Pence by the quantity, and in proportion for larger keggs, warranted good.

They are also sold at COXE and FURMAN's store, in Water-street, at the same rates. †

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to remove next spring, will sell his dwelling place, containing 30 acres of land, lying within one mile and a quarter of Frederick town, in Cecil county, Maryland; there is on said land a brick dwelling-house and kitchen, a framed meat-house, a good garden, about 6 acres of good meadow, 8 or 9 acres of pasture; the remaining part branch and wood land. There is also on said place a good grist-mill, with a pair of French burrs, and a pair of Bucks county stones therein, a separate boulting chest for merchants and country work, and every other article for carrying on the millering business. In one of the meadows is a spring of excellent good water, and many other conveniences, too tedious to mention. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, and view the premises, by applying to JAMES HUGHES, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned place is a good stand for a store of West-India and European goods; the mill may be entered on immediately.

All persons indebted to the estate of JAMES HUGHES, late of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to make payment, to prevent trouble; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid by † JAMES HUGHES.

Charles Town, Cæcil county, Maryland, August 1, 1768.

TO be SOLD, on very reasonable terms, a ship on the stocks, of the following dimensions; 66 feet keel, straight rabbit, 24 feet beam, 11 and half feet hold, and 4 feet 10 inches between decks; she is planked up to the black streak, the lower deck beams in, and kneed, the running plank 2 and a half inches, and the whole of the plank and timber well seasoned, a part goods will be taken in pay. For Terms apply to WILLIAM HOWELL, at the yard, or PATRICK and JOHN HAMILTON, in Charles Town. 4 W.

To *the* PUBLIC.

TO do justice to the character of Doctor FORGET, whose skill as an Occulist has been denied, I now inform the world that he is an able and honest man: Gratitude to him, and commiseration for the many that are suffering under the dreadful calamity of loss of sight, induces me, before I return home, to remove the prejudices that may have been imbibed against the Doctor, from the many scandalous reports that have been raised by the envious, malevolent and ungenerous, such as that I am stone blind, and that a countryman of mine died under his hands, &c. &c. &c.

THIS IS THEREFORE to certify, that said reports are false, malicious, and without the least foundation in truth, and I here give it under my hand, that tho' for nineteen months past I could not distinguish an object, I can now see clearly; that I never had better health and spirits than I now enjoy, under God, through his assistance; and that one of his patients who was said to be dead, is healthy and vigorous, and has recovered the inestimable blessing of sight, of which he had been deprived four years, and is now 57 years of age. Also that of the many that have applied to the Doctor, not one of them but are mending, and though he has been but a short time in the city, some are perfectly cured.

Upon the whole, my own experience allows me to pronounce Doctor FORGET an able and skilful Occulist, a tender Physician, and a humane man; I therefore advise all those who want his assistance, not to be deterred by falshood and misrepresentations from a timely application to that gentleman, not doubting they will be relieved, if not entirely cured.

JOHN BARR.

BY the advice of some particular friends, Dr. FORGET takes this public method of informing all those who are labouring under any defects of the eyes, or bodily infirmities, and that choose to apply to him for relief, under God, may be assured of the utmost care and fidelity in every branch of Physic or Surgery. The Doctor can give incontestible proofs of his abilities as an Occulist, Physician, and Surgeon; the methods he makes use of are gentle and easy in their operation, and by purifying the blood, and exterminating every malignant quality that is lodged therein (which is the first cause of every disorder incident to the human body) performs cures on many that have despaired of ever receiving the least benefit. The Doctor is to be consulted every day between the hours of ten and twelve in the morning, and four and eight in the evening, at the house of FRANCIS MURPHY, in Spruce-street.

C. N. FORGET, M. D.

N. B. Advice to the poor gratis. ¶

RUN away, at Georgia, the 15th of March last, from WILLIAM HASELTON, junior, an Apprentice Boy, named THOMAS GILPIN, about 18 Years of Age; has been seen lately in Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Boy to his Master, in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. ¶ 1 W.

[*For more new Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain PRINCE, *arrived at Boſton; and Captain* SIMBLETT, *arrived at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, both from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, April 30.

THE public tranquility of this kingdom is far from being eſtabliſhed. On the one hand the execution of the arrangements taken in favour of the Diſſidents meets with oppoſition in ſome places. On the other, the confederacy at Bar in Podolia ſtill ſubſiſts, and what adds to our inquietude, is, there is reaſon to fear that the ferment which has ſeized the minds of perſons in ſome other provinces, will give birth to new confederacies.

The inactivity of the Ruſſian troops (who have not yet left this kingdom) is attributed to the caution of the Court of Peterſburgh, who will not act againſt the Confederates with open force, till the return of a courier, which the above Court diſpatched to Conſtantinople the beginning of this month.

From the confines of Poland, May 2. *Beſides the confederacy of Bar, there have ſince been formed two others, one of which is already broken by the Ruſſians. The city of Lublin has ſuffered extremely on this occaſion. As they ſounded the Toczin, and fired from the Windows upon the Ruſſian Troops when they marched into that place, the latter returned the ſalute, and whole ſtreets were ſoon in flames: Upwards of 100 houſes, five palaces, and a religious convent, have been deſtroyed here.*

It is reported that the corps of obſervation, which the Porte kept on our frontiers, is in motion.

Vienna, April 27. *Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that a body of 30,000 Janiſſaries have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march; but theſe letters do not mention for what country. Some perſons, however, infer, that they are deſtined to ſupport the new confederacy in Poland.*

LONDON, *May* 13.

A GENTLEMAN who was an eye witneſs to the whole proceedings, has favoured us with the following account, which is more particular than any that has hitherto appeared. Wedneſday about 14,000 ſeamen marched from Tower-hill to Weſtminſter, in the moſt orderly manner, not allowing any other ſett of people to interfere with them, nor would they allow any 45, or other matters, to come near them, and by their adjutant, Captain Fall, delivered in a petition to a great aſſembly, praying for an amendment of their wages in the preſent hard times; their behaviour was ſo proper, and ſo obedient to the command of their Captain, that the houſe ſent Captain Whitwell, one of their own members, to aſſure them, whenever they ſat to do buſineſs, their affair ſhould be the firſt diſcuſt, where they might be ſure that they ſhould have relief as far as the law would permit. Lord Granby, Lord Hillſborough, and the comptroller of the navy, took particular notice of them; and the ſailors, like honeſt, regular, loyal good ſubjects, gave three cheers, to God bleſs the King, and as they came on orderly, in the ſame manner they marched off, at the command of their Captain.

Yeſterday morning many hundred ſailors, who had ever ſince laſt Saturday been rioting on ſhore, went quietly to work on board their reſpective ſhips in the river.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Eaſt-India Company's land ſervice, dated Madura, January 1, 1768, *to his friend in Exeter.*

"We marched with the army the 24th of December, 1767, to go againſt our old fort Golconda, and arrived on Chriſtmas-day. On our coming to our ground, the gentlemen from the fort gave us our Chriſtmas-box, but did us no damage. A ſmall party was immediately detached to take poſſeſſion of ſome rocks, about 400 yards from the fort, which they gained without oppoſition. The ſame night we began to open trenches, and in the morning one of the officers of the artillery was wounded in the head. Nothing very extraordinary happened till the 30th, at which date the breaching battery was compleated and opened. The firing from the battery continued till four in the afternoon, at which time there was an indifferent good breach. Accordingly the Major ordered me to parade. The ſtorming party was commanded by Captain Painter, and conſiſted of three officers, fifty Europeans, and three grenadier companies of Seapoys. Accordingly they went to the battery for orders; and at five o'clock were ſent off under a ſmart fire from us, to keep the villains off the walls. The men behaved extremely well; but could not get in. The ſerjeant of the Forlorn Hope was on the ſummit of the breach, but was not ſupported. In this miſcarriage, Captain Painter was killed."

Lord Weymouth, one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State, will, we hear, be ſhortly advanced to an Earldom.

On Thurſday night ſome letters, ſaid to be of a dangerous nature, were found dropt in the Royal Palace at St. James's.

The following Noblemen are now toaſted in all ſenſible companies, who are for preſerving the public peace of this kingdom by lenient meaſures, viz. The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, His Grace the Duke of Grafton, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne.

Several of the firſt Peers of the realm, had their coaches marked with the number 45, which they went home with from the Houſe of Peers.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have been pleaſed to appoint John Potts, Eſq; to be Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court of Quebec.

May 16. We hear that on Saturday laſt an order was ſent to Chatham for all the frigates and tenders to come up the river.

We alſo hear that an order has been given for all the officers belonging to the Yachts to be on duty to prevent any further riots.

It is hoped that the candid public will ſuſpend their belief of the ſeveral reports relating to the death of Mr. Allen, until the whole of that matter is cleared up by a legal trial; and they may be aſſured the officer accuſed will not decline it.

It is reported that ſome of the ableſt pens in Britain are to be employed in the great Douglaſs cauſe.

Monday laſt, Donald M'Laury, charged by the Coroner's inquiſition with the murder of William Allen the younger, by abetting the ſhooting of him near his father's door, was admitted to bail.

A motion was likewiſe made in the Court of King's Bench, that Alexander Murray, Eſq; charged as well by warrant of three of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, as the Coroner's inquiſition, with the murder of William Allen the younger, might be bailed, and he was admitted to be bailed.

Alexander Gordon, Eſq; of Glaſgow, in North-Britain, is appointed Agent for all the forces, ſtationed at Nova Scotia, &c. in America.

May 18. A correſpondent informs us, that an inſtance of the Sovereign's not opening both Houſes of Parliament on the firſt day of Seſſion, has not happened ſince the reign of King George the firſt, at which time he was extremely ill.

Letters from Paris ſay, that they are fitting out with great diligence at Antibes and Toulon, two men of war, two frigates, four xebecks, and a ſufficient number of veſſels, for tranſporting 30,000 troops to Corſica.

It is ſtrongly reported that ſeven ſhips of the line, ſome frigates and bomb-tenders, will this ſummer be ſent on an expedition to the Mediterranean, under the command of Admiral Howe.

Monday upwards of twenty thouſand ſmall arms were lodged in the tower, part belonging to the Eaſt-India company, depoſited there for better ſecurity.

Monday the Rev. Mr. Lloyd received ſentence in the court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, to pay a fine of 50l. for writing a certain poem.

Yeſterday at Covent Garden market there were a few pottles of green peas brought for ſale, which ſold at One Guinea the pint wincheſter meaſure.

It is ſaid four ſpies conſtantly attend in and about the King's Bench Priſon, to watch the motions of the mob, inſpect Mr. Wilkes's behaviour, and to report accordingly.

Some letters from Ireland mention, that two thouſand tons of Iriſh proviſions are buying up for the uſe of the French naval arſenals at Breſt and Rochfort.

By a gentleman arrived in town from Glouceſterſhire and Wiltſhire, we are informed, that there is at this time ſo great a decay in the woollen manufactures in thoſe Counties, that ſome thouſands in that branch of buſineſs are now unemployed, and in general in a ſtarving condition.

Yeſterday ſeveral inflammatory Papers were ſtuck up about Weſtminſter Bridge, and other parts, for which a perſon was taken, and is now in cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

May 20. His Majeſty has appointed the Hon. Colonel Boyd, to be Lieutenant Governor of Gibraltar, in the room of Thomas Dunbar, Eſq.

Extract of a letter from Genoa, April 18, 1768.

"A treaty will make its appearance in a few days, conſiſting of 49 articles, concluded between the Court of Verſailles and the moſt Serene Republic: In virtue of which treaty the iſland of Corſica is to become ſubject to France. It is further ſaid here, that the republic is going to reduce the Corſican regiment in its pay, and to diſmiſs all the Corſican ſoldiers who are in garriſon at St. Remo."

Letters from Peterſburgh inform, that the French are buying up immenſe quantities of ſalt-petre, gun-powder, and naval ſtores, to be ſhipt in Ruſſian bottoms for the port of Dunkirk, Rochfort, and Breſt.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli has eſtabliſhed watch towers along the coaſts of Corſica, from which the inhabitants can readily be alarmed in the night, by means of ſky rockets, of the approaches of an enemy.

Some private letters from Paris mention, that the court of Verſailles had actually received remonſtrances from divers foreign Ambaſſadors, againſt ſending French troops to Corſica.

There have lately been ſome diſturbances among the ſeamen at Greenock, who refuſed to work without an advance of wages.

Within theſe few days the French Agents have been very buſy in buying up large quantities of gun-powder to be ſhipt for Breſt.

May 21. This day, it is expected, the following bill will receive the royal aſſent, by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty.

The bill for further continuing certain laws to prohibit, for a limited time, the exportation of corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biſcuit and ſtarch, and alſo the extraction of low wines or ſpirits from wheat and wheat flour, barley-meal and pulſe, into this kingdom free of duty, from any part of Europe; and for allowing the importation of oats and oatmeal, rye and rye-meal, into this kingdom, duty free, for a limited time, and for continuing ſuch other laws as are near expiring.

A change in the A----- is confidently talked of, and will take place ſoon.

They write from Edinburgh, that on Saturday morning laſt, about four o'clock, a detachment of the regiment in the caſtle marched out to the Weſtward, in order to quell the diſturbances which have happened by the colliers refuſing to work till their wages be heightened.

Yeſterday upwards of one thouſand glaſs grinders, from Southwark and other parts, went in a body to Palace Yard, Weſtminſter, in order to petition for an augmentation of their wages.

Sunday night the Horſe Guards patrolled from London-bridge to the King's bench, to keep the peace.

An article having appeared in ſeveral papers laſt week, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor had ſent for a party of guards from the Tower to do duty at the Manſion-houſe, we are deſired to aſſure the public, that no guards were ſent for by his Lordſhip; he only called in the civil power to aſſiſt his own people in ſuppreſſing any outrages, which might be committed by the mob.

A letter from Briſtol, dated March 14, ſays, "Yeſterday morning a body of ſailors, to the amount of about 20, made a movement on the Quay, and viſited ſeveral ſhips, with a deſign to perſuade others to join them in a demand of raiſing their wages from 25 s. to 30 s. per month; but prevailed on no more than to make the number 40. In the afternoon they attempted the ſame thing, and ſome of them went on board the ſhip Colſton, then going down the river, bound for Barbados, and endeavoured to bring the people to join them, and not go in the ſhip without advanced wages; whereupon many people were gathered together, and ſeveral merchants; when, after perſuaſive arguments to the one, and threats to the others, if they broke the peace, they diſperſed, the merchants being determined not to ſubmit to ſuch illegal proceedings."

May 23. On Saturday night, during the interment of her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa Anne, minute guns were fired at the Tower, and the great bells at St. Paul's, Bow-church, Weſtminſter-abbey, St. Margaret's, and ſeveral other churches, tolled during the time of interment; her Grace the Dutcheſs of Manchester was chief Mourner, and the pall was ſupported by Lady Boſton, Lady Scarborough, Lady Maſham, and Lady Litchfield.

May 24. The Houſe of Lords and Commons have adjourned until Thurſday the 2d of June.

It is ſaid a great perſon in the law has hit upon an expedient, agreeable to the conſtitution, which will ſettle the affair of Mr. W---, and ſoon be put in execution.

It is ſaid that the public prints are conſtantly laid before a great law Officer, and we hear, that tho' no infringement is intended on the freedom of the preſs, the licentiouſneſs of it will be puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity.

The late attempt to increaſe the military force in Ireland has given, we are told, general diſſatisfaction to the whole kingdom.

'Tis ſaid that the zealous friends of a certain popular priſoner intend to diſtinguiſh themſelves on the preſent occaſion, by *not* complying with a general mourning.---Printed papers to this effect were yeſterday paſted up at Temple-bar, and elſewhere.

Wagers of One hundred guineas to ten are held at the Court end of the town, that Mr. Wilkes will not be diſcharged from his confinement before the long vacation.

May 25. *One of the ſoldiers on Tueſday, before the King's Bench priſon, cried out,* "*We are all ready to fire on our enemies the French and Spaniards, but never will on our own countrymen.*"

It is confidently reported, that the French Miniſtry have actually aſſumed a very big ſtile, in anſwer to the remonſtrances of his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort againſt the late proceedings of the Court of Verſailles, relating to Corſica.

An Evening Paper of Saturday ſays, "It is now generally thought by thoſe who pretend to be knowing or penetrating in ſecrets, that Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry will be reverſed; that then, if the Verdicts are not ſet aſide for original defaults in the *ex officio* informations, he will ſoon after receive judgment thereon, which, in conſideration of all conſiderations, will amount only to a ſmall Fine and Impriſonment; and that then the two grand objections to his ſeat in the Houſe being removed and eſtabliſhed, viz. the Outlawry and Qualification, he will quietly take place there, to his *laſting* honour, for the County of Middleſex, without the neceſſity of any pardon, as thereby Juſtice and Mercy will be ſufficiently exerciſed conſiſtently with Dignity, and the Peace, Union and Proſperity of the Nation be reſtored, to the great joy and ſatisfaction of all his Majeſty's *moſt true* and faithful ſubjects."

They write from Marſeilles, that a regiment of French infantry had juſt received orders to be embarked there, for garriſon duty on the iſle of Capraia.

We are informed that a motion will be made on the firſt day of next term, againſt a certain great Crown Officer.

It is rumoured that our Ambaſſador at the Court of Portugal will ſpeedily be recalled.

It is ſaid, there will be an interview, very ſhortly, between the King of Denmark, the King of Pruſſia, and his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder, but the place of meeting we have not yet heard of.

We hear that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will continue in that kingdom till the new Parliament (which is to be choſen there immediately after the 24th of June next) has met and ſettled all diſputes about the elections of its members, which it is thought will not be over till the middle or latter end of September next, by which means his Excellency will be detained there longer than any Lord Lieutenant has been at one time for fifty years paſt.

A letter from Hamburgh mentions, that the brave people of Corſica, after having in vain implored the aſſiſtance and protection of divers foreign Courts againſt the tyranny of the French King, had unanimouſly reſolved to ſell their liberty and lives together, rather than ſubmit to the arbitrary dictates of the Grand Monarch.

They adviſe from Leghorn, that the Court of Verſailles had of late propoſed very flattering offers to General Paoli, which the more than Roman virtue of that celebrated Patriot had induced him to refuſe.

An article from Genoa in the laſt Hague Gazette, ſays, "We can no longer doubt of the exiſtence of a treaty concluded between this Republic and the Court of Verſailles, in conſequence of which a corps of between eight and ten thouſand French troops will ſoon be tranſported to Corſica; but we dont yet know the true end or deſign of ſuch force being ſent: Some perſons pretend to be aſſured, that it has been reſolved on in concert with the Courts of Vienna and London."

Letters from Paris, by the laſt mail, mention, that the French Weſt-India planters had obtained a Grant for reducing the duty on French coffee imported from the Colonies, by which means it was expected that they would be able to underſell both the Engliſh and Dutch at all foreign markets.

May 27. We are credibly informed, that the Parliament will ſit by ſhort adjournments for the major part of the ſummer.

A Correſpondent at Deal informs us, that the Dolphin and Swallow Sloop of War, ſpent the whole Southern Summer in getting through the Streights of Magellan into the South Sea, where they ſuffered greatly by ſtorm and tempeſtuous Weather. They entered the South Sea the 9th of April, 1767, when the Dolphin loſt ſight of the Swallow, and has not ſince ſeen or heard of her. As the Swallow was a bad ſailer, and ill calculated for ſuch a voyage, it is feared ſhe is loſt. They touched at Tinnian, which they give a very indifferent account of.

We hear, that the Officers and Seamen on board the Dolphin, under Commodore Wallace, will receive the ſame advantages of promotion and pay, as thoſe in the late expedition under Commodore Byron.

It is ſaid that the Books and Journals kept on board the Dolphin man of war, during her late voyage to the South Seas, have been delivered ſealed up, for the inſpection of the Lords of the Admiralty.

By his Majeſty's ſhip Dolphin, newly arrived from a voyage round the world, we hear that they have diſcovered a new Iſland in the South Seas, large, fertile, and extremely populous. The Dolphin came to an anchor in a ſafe, ſpacious, and commodious harbour, where ſhe lay about ſix weeks. From the behaviour of the inhabitants, they had reaſon to believe ſhe was the firſt and only ſhip they had ever ſeen.

The firſt day, they came along-ſide with a number of canoes, in order to take poſſeſſion of her; there were two diviſions, one filled with men, and the other with women; theſe laſt endeavoured to engage the attention of our ſailors, by expoſing their beauties to their view, whilſt the men from the canoes threw great quantities of ſtones, by which ſeveral ſeamen were hurt;---however, as they had no kind of weapons, they were ſoon beat off, and a few vollies of ſmall arms obliged them to retire in great confuſion.

The day following a party, well armed, was ſent on ſhore with the watering caſks, and our people at the topmaſt-head diſcovered, by the help of their glaſſes, prodigious numbers of the natives flocking from all parts towards the watering place, in order to ſurround the party; upon which a ſignal was made for them to come on board, and leave the watering caſks. This was no ſooner done, than the Dolphin was attacked by greater numbers than the day preceding, which obliged them to have recourſe to the diſagreeable neceſſity of firing ſome great guns at them, charged with grape ſhot; and ſome guns with ball were alſo fired up the country, which knocked down ſome of their houſes, felled ſeveral trees, &c. and ſtruck them with ſuch awe, that they now looked on our people as more than human, ſince their houſes could not ſhelter them, nor diſtance take them out of the reach of our ſhot.

They immediately ſhewed the greateſt deſire of being at peace with us, and did not ſeem to reſent the killing a number of their people, as they now appeared to be ſenſible that we had only made uſe of thoſe dreadful engines againſt them, when their raſhneſs forced us to it.

We took poſſeſſion of the iſland in his Majeſty's name, and called it King George's Land. It lies about 20 degrees ſouthern latitude.--- During the remainder of our ſtay we continued to trade with the natives in the moſt amicable manner, giving them nails, buttons, beads, and trinkets, in exchange for freſh proviſion, which we were greatly in want of.

The natives are in general taller and ſtouter made than our people, and are moſtly of a copper colour, with black hair; others are fairer, eſpecially the women, ſome of whom were obſerved to be red haired.--- It does not appear that they know the uſe of any one metal whatever. ---When the grape ſhot came among them, they dived after it, and brought up the pieces of lead. They ſwim like fiſh, and can remain a long time under water.---They were clothed with a kind of ſtuff made of the bark of trees, ſome red, ſome yellow; its texture reſembles that of coarſe thick paper, and cannot reſiſt wet. Beſides the large iſland there are ſeveral leſſer ones, which have been named Charlotte Iſland, Glouceſter Iſland, Boſcawen Iſland, Keppel Iſland, Wallace Iſland, &c.

The Iſland (to which was given the name of King George's Land) was governed by a Queen, to whom the natives ſeemed to pay the utmoſt reverence, as they obeyed not only her words, but even her looks and geſtures; ſhe expreſſed the moſt lively ſorrow on our leaving the iſland, and the laſt thing ſhe did was to take the Crown from her own head, and preſent it to Captain Wallace; it has been carefully preſerved, and is to be preſented to her Majeſty of Great-Britain.

The inhabitants of the new diſcovered iſland are pretty much civiliſed, conſidering that the arts have made but little progreſs among them, that they are unacquainted with the uſe of any metals, not even of iron. From ſome circumſtances, we had reaſon to imagine, that the King of the iſland was killed in the attack the ſecond day, and the queen was cloathed in red, which we found was the mourning of the country.---'Tis impoſſible to deſcribe the beautiful proſpects we beheld in this charming ſpot; the verdure is as fine as that of England, there is great plenty of live ſtock, and it abounds with all the choiceſt productions of the earth.

May 30. *Yeſterday morning the Hon. Baron Beabr, Secretary for the Electorate of Hanover, having received his inſtructions, ſet out from his houſe in Cleveland row, to embark for that Electorate.*

It is currently reported, that her Majeſty will ſome time this ſummer pay a viſit to the Court of her auguſt relations at Mecklenburg Strelitz, and alſo to the Court of Brunſwick.

Saturday Morning his Excellency Count du Chatelet Lamont had a long conference with the Earl of Shelburne, at his Lordſhip's houſe in Berkeley-ſquare, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received from the Court of Verſailles.

This day is fixed for the departure of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Monaco, from this metropolis, to his dominions in Italy.

It is ſaid Colonel Boyd will ſet out in a few days for Portſmouth to embark on board a frigate of war for his government of Gibraltar.

An expreſs is arrived from the Eaſt-Indies, where every thing is ſaid to be in a perfect ſtate of peace and good order, and that ſuch ſteps were taken as would in all probability preſerve the harmony.

A few days ago ſeventy perſons embarked on board a ſhip at Falmouth, as ſettlers under Dennis Rolle, Eſq; at St. John de Appalache, in Eaſt-Florida.

The Commandant of the Fort of Rio Grande, in the Brazils, has been lately hanged at Liſbon, for High Treaſon, and maintaining illicit correſpondences in that country; and all the other perſons concerned, after a long impriſonment, have been baniſhed the territories of his Portugueſe Majeſty for ever.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, May 7.

"*There has been a rencounter at Winnica, a ſmall town in the Palatinate of Braclaw, in the Leſſer-Ruſſia, where the Ruſſians ſurprized a large body of the Confederates, ſeveral of whom were killed, and others made priſoners. Amongſt the latter is a Staroſte, who was their chief. On this occaſion ſeveral papers were ſeized, which*

it is said, give great lights into the designs of the malecontents. 'Tis said the Court of Russia, to put a speedy end to these troubles, is going to send into Poland a corps of 20,000 Calmucks."

Extract of a Letter from Poland, May 9.

"Every thing now wears a warlike appearance in this kingdom. There has just happened a fresh affair between the Russians and Confederates, wherein the latter had 300 killed and wounded, and 80 made prisoners.

"The Clergy of Warsaw have already furnished the Confederacy with four millions, and begin loudly to recommend a Croizade, to defend the Faith sword in hand."

The Hague Gazette of Wednesday contradicts the account of further outrages at Neufchatel, and assures, that since the death of the Advocate-General Gaudor, a perfect tranquility has reigned there; but that the consequences of that assassination could not yet be foreseen.

According to private letters from the Hague, a body of Prussian troops were soon expected to make their appearance in Italy.

Twenty thousand muskets are commissioned for at Birmingham and London, to be fabricated for the service of France.

A Fleet of two ships of the line, two frigates, four galleys, eight chebecks, and four galliots, is fitting out at Naples, reported to be intended to convoy the Great Duke and Dutchess of Tuscany, on their return to Leghorn.

St. James's, May 27. This day the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Whitehall, May 28. The King has been pleased to grant unto William Obrien, Esq; the Offices of Secretary and Provost Marshal General of the Islands of Bermuda, or Somer's Islands, in America, in the room of George Browne, Esq; deceased.

KINGSTON (in JAMAICA) June 25.

As Captain Appleton, of the Ship Henry Dawkins, was coming from Old Harbour to Spanish-Town on Friday Afternoon, the 17th Instant, his Horse took Fright at a Steer in the Road, and unfortunately threw him upon the Horns, one of which penetrated into his Brain, and he immediately expired.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 19.

The last advices from the Creek country inform us, that all the men in the Upper Towns, able to bear arms, were gone, and going out against a body of the Choctaws and Chickesaws, which formed the largest army of Indians ever remembered to have been seen in the southern district.

July 25. From the particular attention that has, for some time past, been paid to putting the barracks in order, it has been surmised by some, that they were preparing to receive at least a regiment of troops. Whether these surmises have any foundation or not, our advices do not authorise us to say, though they intimate, that the government at home seems more determined than ever, that the revenue acts, to operate in America, shall be enforced: And we are informed, that orders have been received by the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops in this province, immediately to withdraw all the garrisons from the out-posts; in consequence of which his honour the Lieutenant-Governor, we hear, has actually appointed Edward Wilkinson, Esq; to be commandant of Fort Prince George, Keehowee.

August 2. We learn that the 3 companies of Royal Americans in this Province and Georgia, have received orders to embark for the northward; and Saturday last those in the barracks here embarked on board the schooner Hawke, a tender to his Majesty's ship the Fowey, and will sail the first fair wind for New-York.

"Letters from London inform us, that the trade with the Indians on this continent is to be left in future to the management of the several colonies; and, that the said Indians may have no cause of complaint, or reason to be jealous of force and encroachments, all settlements behind the boundary lines established, or to be established between them and the provinces, will be prevented in the most effectual manner; and the several garrisons in their country will be withdrawn, except those at Niagara, Detroit, and Michillimackinack. Such a naval force is to be maintained on the Great Lakes, as may be judged necessary for keeping up a proper communication, and giving facility and protection to commerce.

"Notwithstanding the Indian trade being left to the management of the colonies, the office of superintendant is still continued in Sir William Johnson, and John Stuart, Esq; the salary to each being, we are told, fixed at £ 1000 sterling a year. The presents to Indians, and other contingent expences, are, we hear, limited not to exceed a certain sum annually, which is the same for both districts. It appears his Majesty is highly satisfied with the conduct of the superintendants, and their discharge of the great trust reposed in them; from his graciously and spontaneously making so large an addition to their appointments.---Favours bestowed in such a manner, and from such motives, reflect honour on the giver as well as the receiver."

BOSTON, August 1.

We can collect no intelligence from the public prints respecting American affairs, but by letters by the last vessels from London, we learn, that the ministry is at present in a very unsettled state, so that there is no determining how public affairs will be conducted, or by whom:---That Lord Chatham is yet our friend and support:---That our friends consider the late act imposing duties upon paper, &c. as a second Stamp-act, and as another attempt to gain the point of taxation over the colonies:---That those in power are unwilling to see the right of Parliament to tax America relinquished:---That wise, cool, firm measures, steadily pursued, will obtain us redress; and that the safety of these colonies, and of the whole kingdom, depended upon such a conduct:---That resolution and perseverance in measures of industry, frugality and Oeconomy, and determining not to import any goods from Great-Britain, would undoubtedly and inevitably procure for us all the relief we need:---Distress among the merchants and manufacturers would be the certain consequence of such a conduct; people in general would have their eyes opened, they would soon feel the fatal effects of the late acts of Parliament; and feeling must bring conviction, and daily create new friends with its increase.

Extract of a Leter from London, May 25.

"*You may possibly have heard something of the riots and combinations among the lower sett of people that have lately broke out, all in consequence of Mr. Wilkes's arrival here, matters now are a little quieter, though far from being yet settled, and it is hard to tell what will be the issue----the Parliament is far from being his friend, in so much that though he is chosen one of the members for Middlesex, and is in confinement, he has not been once taken notice of in the House, the members having industriously avoided mentioning his name.*"

Extract of a Letter by Captain Prince, from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boston.

----"We too have our firebrand, but much more able, and much more profligate and abandoned than yours. Upon some accounts I could wish we could change, for yours would be laughed at here for a fool, and ours would be abhorred with you for his profligacy and blasphemy; not but that he can at times play the hypocrite, and might hang out a shew, that might suit your taste."

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, in Virginia.

"*Private letters from England mention, that Colonel Clark is appointed Lieutenant-governor of Virginia, and that as military merit hath been hitherto too much neglected, it is said that, for the future, most of the vacancies in America will be filled up with gentlemen, who have distinguished themselves either in the army or navy.*

Last week two vessels arrived here from the Mount, by whom we have a confirmation that the trade with the English at that place is wholly broke:---That a brig from this port arrived there the latter end of June, but as soon as she came to anchor, orders were sent to her to depart without any person coming ashore; the Captain, however, ventured up to town, but was soon put under the care of a soldier to see him off again, with orders to sail immediately, which he was obliged to comply with, tho' he urged his want of water, and proceeded from thence to Nichola Mole.

By a vessel from Halifax this morning we learn, that all the detachments of troops from the different outposts of that province are soon to be called in.

PROVIDENCE, July 30.

We learn from Boston, that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, who, in the late commotions at that place, made their asylum in Castle-William, where they have ever since remained, are now about petitioning for leave to return to town, proposing, on their part, to suspend the execution of their office.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

By Captain Miller, from Londonderry, we have Advice, That on the 15th of April last Mrs. MARTHA CONYNGHAM, the amiable and virtuous Consort of Mr. REDMOND CONYNGHAM, of this City, Merchant, departed this Life at that Place, greatly and deservedly regreted by all who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance, particularly her Relations and intimate Friends----And it may with Propriety be said, on this affecting Occasion,

---- "*When such Friends part,*
"*The Survivor dies.*"

On the first of July came on in the High Court of Admiralty, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, before the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Esq; sole Judge of that court, the important trial of the Ship Ann, Captain Fortin, of this place, seized for having taken non-enumerated goods on board, before the bond required by the act of his present Majesty's reign was given. After a fair and full hearing, the Judge decreed restitution of the Ship, and that each of the parties should pay their own costs.

Sunday last Captain Spier arrived here from Glasgow, after a tedious Passage; with whom the Rev. Dr. WITHERSPOON, President of the College at Princetown, with his Lady and Family, came Passengers.

Captain Alexander, arrived here from Oporto, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 36:20, Long. 67:30, spoke the Brig Friendship, Captain Smith, from Piscataqua, 28 Days out, but he could not learn where she was bound; on the 22d, in Lat. 37:55, Long. 68, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Gibbs, from New-York for St. Croix, 5 Days out; the same Day he spoke Captain Fortin, from Charlestown for Bristol, 10 Days out; and on the 30th, in Lat. 38:49, Long. 70:30, he spoke a Sloop Captain Clark, from Boston for North-Carolina, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Watson, from Jamaica, about 3 Weeks ago, off the Colleradoes, spoke a Brig from Jamaica for this Port; but the wind blowing very hard, he could not learn further Particulars.

Captain Taylor, from the Isle of May, on the 6th of July, in Lat. 27, Long. 62, was brought to by a Spanish Frigate, of 24 Guns, the Captain of which ordered his Boat on board, and informed, that he was from the Havanna, on a Cruize in search of a Pirate, that had taken some of their Vessels.----Captain Taylor left Captain Pim, in a Ship for New-York, at the Isle of May.

Captain Harper, from St. Eustatia, on the 5th Instant, about 16 Leagues S. E. of our Capes, spoke the Brig Elizabeth, Captain Brown, from Turks Island for New-York.

Captain Prince, from Tortola, on the 31st ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 70, spoke a Brig from Hispaniola for Boston, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Fisher, also from Tortola, on the 5th Instant, off the Capes of Virginia, spoke a Sloop, from North-Carolina for Cadiz, all well.

Captain Chancellor, from Barbados, informs, that on the 19th of last Month, in Lat. 19:25, Long. 60:37, he fell in with a French Snow, with a great Number of Men on board, who fired a Gun to Leeward, upon which he shortened Sail till she came up with him, imagining they wanted Water or Provisions; but the Frenchman firing a Shot at him, to make him heave to, he thought proper to make Sail, and would not speak him; the Snow afterwards fired two more Shot, but they did not reach him. On the 3d Instant, in Lat. 37:51, Long. 72:18, he spoke a Sloop, from St. Croix for New-York.

Last Friday Morning, about One o' Clock, came on a very severe Thunder-Gust, attended with a great deal of Rain; about Three the House of Philip Springer, in Upper Dublin Township, was struck by the Lightning at the Gable End, which took its Course through the upper Floor, and unfortunately killed said Springer, and one Jacob Warner, as they sat reading. Several Houses in and near this City were also struck by the Lightning, but happily received very little Damage.

Saturday last a labouring Man, of this City, was suddenly taken ill, and expired immediately, by drinking too freely of cold Water in the Heat of the Day.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *Captains West, and Gribble, at Jamaica; Captain Eastwick, at St. Eustatia; and Captains Goddard, and Devonshire, at Savannah, in Georgia.*

At Charlestown, South-Carolina. *Captains Frisby, and Hunt, from New-York; Emerson, from Boston; and Captain O'Bear, from Salem.*

Captain Robinson, from Maryland, is arrived at Jamaica.

*** The Piece signed S. I. is come to hand, and will be published as soon as possible.

[*For the INSTRUCTIONS to our Representatives, &c. see the Postscript.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Greyhound, C. Alexander, Oporto. Ship Dragon, T. Read, Newfoundland. Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem N. E. Ship Phœnix, R. Miller, Londonderry. Sloop Ranger, W. M'Culloch, and Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Ship Hanover Planter, R. Watson, Jamaica. Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Halifax. Snow Barbados Packet, S. Chancellor, and Ship Colston, J. Carr, Barbados. Brig Dolphin, D. M'Carthy, St. Eustatia. Snow Sarah, J. Taylor, Isle of May. Brig Peggy, R. Spier, Greenock. Schooner Seaflower, J. Paynter, Schooner Sally, J. Richards, Schooner Ferrit, J. Dauge, and Sloop Newbern Packet, J. Nesbit, N. Carolina. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, and Sloop Rebecca, J. Fisher, Tortola. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Friendship, W. Ivory, Jamaica. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Bristol. Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, and Ship Prince George, J. Hawthorn, New-York.

CLEARED. Sloop Greyhound, G. Sumer, N. Carolina. Sloop Three Friends, W. Wyer, and Sloop Mary, N. Bragdon, Piscataqua. Brig James, J. Johnston, Dominica. Brig Hope, T. Batson, Barbados. Brig Paragon, S. Smith, and Brig Betsy, S. Hood, St. Eustatia. Sloop Abigail, B. James, and Sloop Tom, W. Grinnel, Rhode Island. Schooner Betsy, J. Renton, Bay of Chaleur. Sloop Endeavour, C. Pearman, Bermuda. Sloop Adventure, W. Buchan, Virginia. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Lisbon.

Philadelphia, 8th of 8th Month (August) 1768.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are desired to meet at the said Hospital, on the 22d Instant, being the second Day of the Week, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to consider Proposals respecting the Payment of a Sum of Money, Part of the Estate of John Jones, late of this City Cordwainer deceased, and to enable the Managers to receive it of JOSEPH FOX, acting Executor to the said Estate, and to give him a satisfactory Discharge, and Indemnification for the same.

Philadelphia, Eighth Month 8, 1768.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 85 Acres of Land, with a good Brick and Stone House; also a Water Corn-mill, and Saw-mill, thereon erected, on a good Stream of Water, situated in West-Nottingham; late the Estate of William Reynolds. Any Person inclining to rent or purchase the above Place, may apply to

¶ JOHN REYNELL.

WANTED,

A STRONG Young SADDLE HORSE, full Fifteen Hands high, that paces and trots, and travels easy to himself and the Rider; of a black, bay, brown or Chestnut Colour. He must be very gentle, and perfectly sound. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

THE PROPRIETORS of sundry rich Tracts of Land, some of which lie near *Fort-Bedford*, and the Remainder on the Waters of *Juniata*, near and above *Standing Stone*, in *Cumberland* County, being desirous to encourage the further Settlement of that Part of the Country, propose to sell some Tracts, and lease others at reasonable Rates, for a Term of Years, as may best suit the *Appliers*.

A Town is laid out, and several Houses built, in a delightful Situation near the *Standing Stone* on *Juniata*; with Out-Lots to each Town-Lot, consisting of rich Meadow, Hemp and Corn Ground, for the Encouragement of Tradesmen. A Store is opened at the Town, and a Mill will be speedily erected, as the Number of Settlers in that Part of the Country is of late greatly encreased, and the Town like to be a Place of much Resort and Business, having an easy Navigation from it into *Susquehanna*.

A Person empowered to act for the Proprietors will attend at *Lebanon* the 24th of this Month of *August*, at *Carlisle* the 29th, at *Shippensburgh* the 31st, in order to contract with Settlers, and fix a Time for viewing the Lands. Those who would be informed of further Particulars, may apply to the Printers hereof, before the 20th Day of this Month; and those who chuse to see the Lands before their entering into any Contract, may apply to Captain JOHN BRADY, at the *Standing Stone*, before the Middle of *September*, to whom will be forwarded Leases and Conveyances to those who have settled and improved upon the Contracts made last *Fall*. ✝

Philadelphia, August 8, 1768.

THOSE Creditors of CLARK and GIFFIN, late of Reading, in the County of Berks, Shopkeepers, who have not sent in their Accounts properly attested to the Assignees, are now requested to do it, or they will be excluded from the first Dividend, which is intended to be made on the first Day of September next.

THOMAS DUNCAN, SAMUEL C. MORRIS.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT,

A fresh Parcel just come to Hand, to be sold very cheap by

NATHANIEL and JOHN TWEEDY,

DRUGGISTS,

AT the GOLDEN EAGLE, near the Court-House, in Market-Street, Philadelphia.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Friday, the 26th day of August instant, at One o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and two tracts or parcels of land, lying contiguous, thereunto belonging, containing in both the said pieces 78 acres, and the usual allowance of 6 acres per cent. with the one moiety of a water corn grist-mill, and its appurtenances, thereunto belonging, situate in the township of London-grove, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Henderson, senior, John Small, John Ross, David Correy, James Whitcraft, and others; the land is good, with a good house, barn, and other buildings, thereon erected; late the estate of John Henderson, junior, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 26th day of August instant, at Five o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate and being in the township of London-grove, in Chester county; bounded by lands of James Kelton, John Ross, and David Correy; late the estate of Edward Henderson, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, at Three o'clock, at Robert Moulder's tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be sold by vendue, a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in the township of Lower Chichester, alias Marcus-Hook aforesaid, bounded on Delaware river, lands of John Smith, Richard Flower, deceased, Richard Riely, Esq; John Cloud, and others; the land is good, near 40 acres of choice good upland and drained meadow thereon, with a fine young orchard of about 600 trees, in its prime, mostly house apples; the plantation is in good repair, fenced mostly with post and rail; the situation is healthy and delightful, having the river Delaware in its front, and, of its bigness, perhaps inferior to few; late the estate of said Moulder, seized in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. A draft of the premises will be shewn on the day of sale.

Germantown, near Philadelphia, August 8, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A CHOICE parcel of young English walnut trees, and of the best and various sorts of pear, apricot, and plumb trees, &c. &c. fit for transplanting next fall or spring, as well as a great variety of English double hyacinth roots and tulip roots, during this summer season, and most other things in the flower or fruit tree nursery way; where also (if bespoke in time) may be had most sorts of curious plants, shrubs, and seeds of the growth of this climate, made up in boxes (for gentlemen to send abroad, or to England) in such a manner as best preserves and secures them for transportation to any climate, by

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. Said Christian Lehman also intends to sell his house, and such part of his land whereon he lives, in said Germantown aforesaid; a place well known for its elegant, healthy situation for a country seat, or public business. * 6 W.

STOLEN on Sunday night, the 17th instant, from the house of LAMB TORBART, in Newtown, Bucks county, by an English girl, who went by the name of ELISABETH GORDON, and said she lived some time in Philadelphia, the following things, viz. Two long gowns, one brown worsted and wool, the other all worsted, blue and brown; two short cotton gowns, striped blue and white; three shifts; a long dark brown camblet cloak, lined with camblet, and faced with shaloon; five white handkerchiefs, two of them new, and one silk ditto; a yellowish quilt, with linsey lining, eeked with linen; a new white apron, and three caps, bordered with lawn; two taffety bonnets, one new, with a quilted crown; and a pair of pumps, with carved buckles in them. She is a thick short body, round faced, full eyed, and has a fair complexion. Whoever takes up and secures said thief and goods, so that the owner may have them again, and she brought to justice, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by LAMB TORBART ¶

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight or Passage, please to apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Mr. Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

To be SOLD by said LUNAN, Turpentine in Barrels, and Ginger in Bags, imported in said Vessel. Also a Parcel of Irish Linens, Scotch Checks and Threads, imported from Glasgow, in the Peggy, Captain Spier.

Carnarvon Township, August 4, 1768.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a servant man, named James Murray, an Irishman, came from Ireland two years ago; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, an arch cunning fellow, well learned as to reading and writing, and may possibly forge a pass; had on, when he went away, an old shirt and trowsers, a home-made jacket, midling large, of light colour, a pair of good neat's leather shoes, with a pair of narrow rimmed buckles, of a yellowish cast, a new felt hat, of William Jenkins's make: He stole and took with him, a dark brown horse, of a midling size, well set, in good order, and an old saddle, and possibly has the marks of the gears, as he went in the waggon one of the hind horses, his shoes are newly removed. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, and horse, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Four Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by EDWARD HUGHES, in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, or WILLIAM GRAHAM, at the sign of the Black Horse, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

Carlisle goal, Cumberland county, July 22, 1768.

NOW in said goal, the following persons, committed on suspicion of being runaway servants, viz.

CHARLES PARKER, a lad about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has short brown hair, and very much pock-marked, hollow faced, long nosed, crump shouldered, is an ill-looking fellow, and a great liar; he first said he belonged to one Thomas Grant, near Newtown, but receiving advice, from the sheriff of Bucks, that no such man lived there, he then said he belonged to Henry Reynolds, in Nottingham.

JOHN BULGIN, alias William Dougherty, a shoemaker, and says he belongs to Joseph Gavin, of Philadelphia, which I believe, as I have Mr. Gavin's advertisement for such a fellow.

DAVID M'CONAGHY, a wicked young lump of a chuckle-headed fellow, with very red hair, and a large nose; says he broke out of the workhouse of Chester, from Mr. Thomas, and that he is a bound servant to George Chandler, near Newgarden.

DAVID TURE, a young man, who says he is an apprentice to, and run away from, Robert Kennedy, of Connecticut, fuller.

The masters of the above servants (if any there be) are desired to come forthwith and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in four weeks after the date hereof, by

HENRY CUNNINGHAM, goaler.

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors; we the subscribers, being now confined in the goal of the county of Hunterdon, have petitioned the judges of the supream court for the benefit of said act, and filed a schedule of effects, do give notice to all our creditors to appear, and shew cause, if any they have, on the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, before the judges of the said court, at the dwelling-house of Rensalier Williams, in Trenton, why they should not be discharged, agreeable to the direction of the said act. WILLIAM HEWLINGS, JOSEPH STOUT, SAMUEL PRESTON, ROBERT RUTHERFORD. ¶

WHEREAS John Kirkpatrick, of Charles-Town, Maryland, did, in an Advertisement, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2061, advertise that I Katherine, his Wife, had eloped from his Bed and Board, after plundering his House of every Thing worth mentioning, and that without any just Cause given by him; all which Facts are false, and without any Foundation; in Truth, and in Justice to my Character, I take this Method to acquaint the Public, that I never eloped, nor never had any Intention so to do, until forced by ill Treatment to leave his House, for the Security of my Life, which his Son James was Witness to; and that I intend to prosecute him, according to Law, for the Falsities contained in his Advertisement. KATHERINE KIRKPATRICK. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, on Thursday, the first day of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, in the Great Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, containing 154 acres, about 18 miles from Philadelphia; it is very pleasantly situated, being on two new roads, about one mile from a grist-mill, called Mitchell's mill, and a saw mill, and several places of worship. There is about one half cleared, the other well timbered, about 7 acres of good meadow, and more may be made with little trouble. There is on the said plantation a good stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, barn, stable, cow-house, a good well of water near the door, a good spring, and house over it, a good bearing orchard, that bears every year, and a good lime-hill and quarry. The purchaser may put in a winter crop, as the ground shall be ready by the day of sale. Any person that has a mind to buy before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, THOMAS CALVERT.

N. B. There are 17 acres just limed. All the stock, consisting of horses, cows, sheep, and hogs, will be sold on the said day.

Pequea, in Lancaster county, August 2, 1768.

WILL be run for, on Thursday, the 25th instant, a purse of FORTY DOLLARS, for half blooded horses, whose owners will make appear they have no more English blood in them. Four horses to start, or no race. Every horse to carry ten stone, beside saddle and bridle. The horses to run the best of 3 two mile heats. Any horse, mare or gelding, winning two heats, shall have Thirty Dollars; the second best horse the heats shall have Ten Dollars. The horses to be entered at Mr. JOHN SHELLENBERG's, at the Three Crowns, on Lancaster road, on Tuesday, the 23d of this inst. August, each horse to pay Two Dollars entrance, or double at the post. The day following the entrance money to be run for, with some what considerable for any number of country horses, whose owners can make it appear that they have no English blood in them, paying no entrance; the best of 3 one mile heats, to catch riders. There will be a clerk, and proper judges, to determine all disputes that may arise. ¶

CAME to the Subscriber's, in Chester County, West-Bradford Township, on the 26th Day of June last, a bay Horse, about 12 Hands and a Half high, with a Star in his Forehead, paces and trots, is shod before, and supposed to be about 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. SAMUEL WORTH. §

RUN away from the subscriber, at North-East, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 17th day of May last, a lusty likely young NEGROE MAN, named BEN, aged 19 or 20 years: Had on, when he went away, a coarse homespun dark coloured kersey jacket, the under part of the sleeves white, old felt hat, fine shirt, ruffled at the bosom, or a coarse tow ditto, striped linsey trowsers, good shoes, and brass buckles. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

WILLIAM CURRER.

N. B. All persons or masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

STOLEN out of the Field of Francis Sole, in Pikeland, Chester County, the 29th of June last, at Night, a redish roan Mare, 6 Years old, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, both Ears marked with a small half Moon on the hinder Part, and has a long switch Tail. Whoever will bring said Mare to the Owner, living near the Yellow Springs, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; and for the Thief Fifty Shillings, if he is brought to Justice, paid by

* FRANCIS SOLE.

Just imported in the Unity, Capt. Story, and the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London; also in the Nancy, Captain Rogerson, from Liverpool; and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his Store in Second-street, nearly opposite the English Church,

A GOOD and large Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the Season. 2 M.

TO be SOLD by public vendue on the premises, on the 13th of August, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in Moyamensing township, on that pleasant road, called the five mile round; bounded by lands of Andrew Hannis, and near Robert Smith's country seat, containing 22 acres, or thereabouts, 5 acres of which is meadow, about 2 acres of orchard, the remainder a light sandy soil, fit for gardening. There are on the premises two dwelling-houses, a large barn and stables; also a variety of young grafted fruit-trees, such as pears, peaches, plumbs and cherries, of divers kinds; likewise several good asparagus beds. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, may know the terms, by applying to JAMES LOWNES, at the upper end of Front-street, opposite to John Phillips's rope-walk. If sold by public sale, it will be sold in small lots, such as 1, 2, or 3 acres, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, where due attendance will be given by JAMES LOWNES. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 15th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Christopher Robins, in Whitemarsh, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Whitemarsh, containing about 125 acres, adjoining lands of Christopher Robins, and others, having a stone dwelling house, and log out-houses, erected thereon. Also a certain messuage, and lot of ground, situate in the township aforesaid, containing about 11 acres, adjoining the cross roads; late the estate of William Lawrence; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Isaac Williams, in Front-street, a certain brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street continued, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth on said street 20 feet, and in depth 60 feet; bounded northward by John Grandom's ground, westward by ground of Luke Morris, and Samuel Rhoads, and southward by William Shippen's ground; late the estate of Leonard Warntz; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, and three contiguous tracts of land, situate in the township of Whitemarsh, on the great road leading from Chestnut-hill to Barren-hill church; one of them containing about 52 acres, adjoining lands late of Edward Farmer, and ------- Simmons. One other of the said tracts containing about 24 acres and an half, adjoining lands of William Barge, and Peter Robeson. The third of said tracts containing about 35 acres, and 70 perches, adjoining the aforesaid tract, and land of William Dewees, Esq; And also one full, equal and undivided half part of two contiguous lots of ground, situate at a place called Barren-hill, in Whitemarsh, containing about 6 acres and three quarters, and 30 perches, adjoining lands of Adam Kellar, and Jacob Coleman; late the estate of George Good; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage and plantation, or tract of land, situate in the township of Lower Merion, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Philadelphia, pleasantly situate for a farmer, or gentleman's seat, having a fine prospect of part of Germantown, and other buildings on the Ridge and Germantown roads, &c. about 60 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered; a tolerable good log-house and barn, a young thriving orchard, of about 100 trees; several acres of meadow, and more may be made and watered; the fences in good order, chiefly of chestnut rails, &c. Also sundry houshold furniture, husbandry utensils, and stock; late the estate of Philip Culp; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate on Old York road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles from Germantown, containing 7 acres, and 68 perches, adjoining lands of Benjamin Armitage, and William Wilson, having a neat large and commodious stone dwelling house, two stories high, compleatly finished, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole, a stone kitchen, well built, with two ovens, a large stone barn and stables, a large and convenient vault, well arched, and paved with brick; a garden well inclosed, with an elegant summer house therein; an orchard, containing 100 apple trees of the best kind of grafted fruit, bears every year; a large shed for waggons or horses; two good and never failing wells of water, one of which has a pump in it; the whole is well inclosed. The said house has for some years past been a well accustomed tavern, known by the sign of the King of Prussia. The situation very pleasant, and suitable for a gentleman's country seat; late the estate of John Rafer; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, July 15, 1768.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 12th Day of August next, at 3 o' Clock, at the House of Joseph Phipps, senior, in Uwchland, will be sold by Vendue, a Tract or Parcel of Land, containing 80 Acres, bounded by Lands of Robert Carson, William Byers, and other Lands of the said Phipps, and Brandywine Creek; the whole of which is good Land, none of it cleared; a considerable Part well timbered, and well watered by good Springs; about 12 Acres of Meadow Ground may be made. It may be viewed at any time before Sale, by applying to Joseph Phipps aforesaid; late the Estate of said Phipps, seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

Chester, July 15, 1768.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 12th Day of August next, at 2 o' Clock, at John Hayes's, deceased, tavern, in Oxford Township, will be sold by Vendue, A Messuage, Tenement, Plantation, and Tract or Parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, containing 112 Acres; bounded by Lands of James Simson, John Smith, and others; late the Estate of said Hayes, seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

By His EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me on Oath, that the House of Stephen Skinner, Esq; Treasurer of the Eastern Division of this Province, at Perth Amboy, was, in the Night of the 21st Instant, robbed of Money, to the amount of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS and upwards, by some Person or Persons unknown, Part of the said Money being in Dollars, a small Part in Gold, and the rest chiefly in new Bills of Credit of this Province; and although diligent Search hath been made after the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this daring and atrocious Robbery, he or they remain as yet undiscovered.

I have therefore thought fit to notify the same by Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Officers of this Province, to be particularly vigilant in discovering the Robber or Robbers, and securing the said Money; and for that Purpose to examine all Persons they shall have Reason to suspect of being concerned in committing the said Crime.

And in order to encourage a Zeal and Activity in this Matter, I do hereby, with the Advice of His Majesty's Council (besides paying the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS, provided by the Government in Cases of Burglary) promise to recommend to the General Assembly, that Provision be made in the ampleſt Manner, to reward any Person or Persons who shall detect, apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any or either of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, so that he or they be convicted thereof; and over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice, who shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any one, or more of the said Offenders.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Burlington, the Twenty-sixth Day of July, in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini 1768. *WILLIAM FRANKLIN.*

By his Excellency's Command,
JOSEPH REED, jun. D. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

N. B. *Mr. Skinner, by Advertisement, offers a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.*

New-Castle, July 18, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 29th day of August next, at 2 o' clock, on the premises, a valuable plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing 200 acres, and upwards, situate near Mill-Town, in Mill-Creek Hundred, in the county of New-Castle; bounded by lands of the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennan, Samuel Fulton, Montgomery, and others. The land is good; a large quantity of good meadow ground thereon, part of which can be watered; a convenient dwelling-house; a barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the estate of James Robinson, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, *Sheriff.* ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 23d of August inst. on the Premises, a certain messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, thereunto belonging, situate in East-Caln Township, in the County of Chester, containing 360 Acres, known by the Name of THOMAS GREEN's TAVERN. It lies upon the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Harris's Ferry, about 40 Miles from Philadelphia, in a very industrious Neighbourhood, and fruitful Part of the Country. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, and Attendance given by

¶ *LYN-FORD LARDNER.*

To be SOLD by public vendue,

On the 18th day of August inst. at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Bollins, in Pennytown, in West New-Jersey,

A CERTAIN plantation, containing about 200 acres of land, one half whereof is cleared, and 20 acres is good mowable meadow, and as much more may be made, the upland is very fertile, and the whole under good fence; there are two tenements on the place, the first has a dwelling-house, partly framed, and partly built of stone, of the dimensions of 26 feet by 42, with a piazza, a new built frame barn of 22 feet by 30, a large orchard of 5 or 600 apple trees; this part is in the tenure of Philip Peters, at the yearly rent of 40l. and the other part in the tenure of James Yates, at 6l. per annum; the unimproved is well timbered, with hickory, black and white oak, &c. The place is 12 miles from Trenton, and 18 from Brunswick, about a quarter of a mile from the great road between the said towns, and very near to several grist-mills and places of worship. One half of the purchase money to be paid in three months after sale, when a good title will be made; for the residue the purchaser may have a year's credit, on paying interest, and giving security. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by JOHN JONES, and JOSEPH POTTS, feoffees in trust, for the use of the creditors of NEHEMIAH STOUTE. ¶

Augusta County, in Virginia, June 6, 1768.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near Stanton, the first Day of May last, a Convict Servant Man, named Michael Ferral, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, has pale curled Hair, is about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thick lipped, round shouldered, and small legged: He had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown Coat, and Jacket, bound round with Worsted Ferriting, Buckskin Breeches, and a Fur Hat, all about half worn, two Pair of Worsted Stockings, one Pair black, the other blue, and a Pair of Shoe-packs on his Feet. Said Servant pretends to be a Doctor, and a Weaver; he has with him a Bank Note, upon the Bank in London. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him, so that he may get him again, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward, paid by me JOHN M'KEMEY. ‡

For BRISTOL,

The Snow PENN,

JEREMIAH HARKIES, Master,

Now lying at Riche's Wharff, and will sail with all convenient Dispatch; is a good Vessel, and has the best Accommodations for passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or to Kearney and Gilbert, who have for Sale, imported in the said Vessel, just arrived from Bristol; Iron Pots, Crawley's Steel, Nails of all sorts, Scythes, Forge Hammers and Anvils; best bottled pale Beer, Cheshire Cheese, Boxes of Window Glass and Tin Plates, Crates Sheet Glass, empty full Quart Bottles and Gallon Bottles, Crates of Stone Tea Ware, and Apothecary's Vials well assorted, also a compleat sett of Rigging, for a Brig of about 130 Tons, and a small Quantity of fine Salt.

To be SOLD, by

Captain JOHN SIBBALD,

At his House, opposite the New-Market, in Second-street,

GOOD Madeira Wine, in Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks, or retail, and by the Dozen or Case, for Sea Stores; also Jamaica Spirits, Bitters and Vinegar. 6

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

POSTSCRIPT *to the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2068.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

The Instructions to the Representatives of the City and County of Philadelphia, *having been generally signed by the Freemen of said City and County, were delivered on* Saturday *last to* JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *and* JAMES PEMBERTON, *Esquires, to be by them communicated to their Brethren, and are as follow.*

Philadelphia, July 30, 1768.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE observe that Duties for the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue, have been lately imposed by Acts of Parliament, upon several Articles of Commerce, imported into these Colonies. This we consider as an Infringement of our natural and constitutional Rights: It is a Taxation of us by Persons who do not, and cannot represent us. Such a Taxation, therefore, takes away our Money without our Consent, and if the Parliament can do this legally, and of Right, it must follow, of undeniable Consequence, that we have no Property, and that all we possess belongs to others, whose sovereign Pleasure must determine, how long we shall be indulged in the Use of those Things, which our own Labours, and our own Cares, have acquired and saved.

A Doctrine so destructive of Property, Liberty and Happiness, we cannot but deem in the utmost Degree unreasonable and unconstitutional, and being asserted by so august a Body as the *British* Parliamant, it strikes us with Surprize, Affliction and Apprehension; all which are greatly increased by the Violence of other Measures.

Not long since we beheld a Sister Colony deprived of her legislative Power, for no other Offence, than for daring to exercise her Judgment on a Point confessedly within her own Jurisdiction; and for refusing to put herself to a considerable Expence, in Obedience to an Act of Parliament. A Treatment severe to the immediate Objects of it; dangerous and alarming to others; but this we perceive is not to be the utmost Extent of *American* Servitude.

The House of Representatives, in the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, roused by the common Danger, candidly and wisely communicated their Sentiments and Proceedings to the other Assemblies on this Continent; it being "necessary that all possible Care should be taken, that the Representations of the several Assemblies, upon so delicate a Point, should *harmonize* with each other." This Behaviour of that truly respectable House, so prudent with regard to themselves, so affectionate with Regard to other Colonies, and so loyal with Regard to our gracious Sovereign, is represented, in ministerial Language, as a "Measure of most factious Tendency, and a flagitious Attempt to disturb the public Peace." Nor have these Reproaches satisfied the Resentment of the Administration. The House of Representatives has been required "to rescind the Resolution that gave Birth to the Circular Letter," and because they have magnanimously refused to betray the Liberties of these Colonies, they have been *dissolved* in an insulting Manner. Besides this, the Assembly of *Maryland* has been prorogued by their Governor, in Obedience to a ministerial Order; because they could not be prevailed on to "resent and treat with Contempt" the Letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

These Measures excite in our Minds the strongest Sense of PUBLIC DANGER. On the one Hand, we hear Claims set up destructive to our Rights, on the other, Threatenings uttered, if we offer to oppose those Claims. But as no ministerial Rhetoric can persuade us that a Denial of the Authority of Parliament, in Cases pernicious to Liberty, is to "subvert the Principles of the Constitution," or that to be deeply sensible of Oppressions, humbly to complain of them, and peaceably (though jointly) to seek Redress of them, is a "factious and flagitious Attempt to disturb the public Peace;" we therefore do, in the most earnest Manner, call upon you to exert yourselves at the next Meeting of Assembly, for procuring a Redress of our present Grievances; and for promoting a cordial *Union* in Sentiments and Measures with the other Colonies, on which Union alone, the Happiness of the Whole undoubtedly depends.

We recommend it to you to exert yourselves, as soon as the House meets, that a Petition to His Majesty, a Memorial to the House of Lords, and a Remonstrance to the House of Commons, be immediately drawn up, and transmitted Home. Too much Dispatch cannot be used at this important Crisis; as we are fully persuaded, that nothing is so likely to overwhelm the Colonies with Calamities, as an Appearance of Disunion among them. In those Addresses we desire you to express, with all possible Force of Language, our Loyalty to His Majesty, our firm Attachment to the *British* Constitution, and our Affection to the People of the Parent Country. That we value and revere the Connection between her and us above every Thing but *Religion* and *Liberty*, that we *know* it is the Band of Peace and Prosperity, that, influenced by these Sentiments, we ever have been, are, and always shall be ready and willing, upon every just Occasion, to demonstrate our Loyalty and Duty, by every Method in our Power.----But, with equal Zeal and Firmness, are immoveably resolved to assert and maintain the inestimable Rights and Liberties given to us by GOD, and confirmed to us by the Constitution.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

AMONG the many apophthegms with which our English language abounds, this is one, "*every cobler should stick to his last*;" and, I think, it is equally as necessary that every *needle-maker* should stick to his *point*.----Had this rule been observed, as it ought to be, Mr. *Woods*, with his "essay "for finding longitude at sea," might perhaps have escaped the censure of a petulant body, who, in your paper of the 14th of last month, has published some *curious remarks* upon him, which, in the plenitude of his zeal and knowledge, he imagines "may "be serviceable to the public."

The great readiness which the remarker has shewn to *serve the public*, is, to be sure, very commendable; and I hope the *public* will be generous enough to take the will for the deed;---for, to tell the truth, the honest man has failed in his good intentions; and "the sea-faring gentlemen are left as much to "their log-line and lead," as if he had never set pen to paper.---His first remark is no doubt just, and is perhaps the only one that militates against the *essayest*.----The remarker's wonderful sagacity, it is true, in detecting Woods in a *mistake*, ought to have proper credit; for he observes that Woods says, "Har-"rison's machines were *finished* about Christmas 1765, whereas "his father" (whether Woods's father or Harrison's, is not clear) "made three, which" he (the remarker) "saw in mo-"tion about 18 years since;" and which he assures us (by the spirit of prophecy or second-sight, I presume; for I cannot conceive how he could come by this piece of knowledge in a natural way) "neither the father, or his son, will ever be able to *finish*."

The remarker goes on, and tells us, that "a machine to mea-"sure the mean motion, will be far preferable to any other me-"thod yet proposed," and afterwards confesses, he "cannot con-"ceive that a true meridian can be found at sea to several mi-"nutes."---Now this "*uncertain error*" (as the remarker terms it) must undoubtedly affect any other machine constructed for that purpose as much as Woods's *sand-glass*, and greatly exceed the error that might be occasioned by turning the glass something quicker at one time than another.----Besides, the remarker, I believe, will find it difficult to shew why a machine to measure the earth's mean motion on its axis, with respect to the sun, will be preferable to a machine that will measure the earth's true motion, with respect to the fixed stars.

I would not be thought to be an advocate for Woods's project. It cannot be supported upon *mathematical* principles----And indeed, the author himself takes notice of two disadvantages attending it, viz.---"The wearing of the orifice through which "the sand passes; and the sand itself becoming polished in "time, so as to run more freely;"---to which if we add, that perhaps it may be greatly affected by heat and cold, there seems to be but little probability of its usefulness----Nor indeed do I see how it can even have the merit of being new; for the scheme itself, with all the remarker's objections that have any weight in them, must readily occur to every person who thinks at all on the subject.

Upon the whole, I submit it, whether the remarker does not equally merit the censure he so liberally dispenses to the *essayest*; and whether we may not pronounce of him, in his own words, that "*his works are full of error, and his writing contradiction*"---For he seems to have a happy knack at, not only comparing heterogeneous things, but perceiving them to be identically the same----*e. g.* he tells us that a quantity of sand, and an empty space, are each the unknown angle.----And what is worse, he seems to be one of those envious folk, who cannot bear that any other person, besides themselves, should even attempt to write,---which brings to my mind these lines of the witty *Dean of St. Patrick's*---

"What writer wou'd not grieve to see
His friends could write as well as he;
And rather than be thus out-done,
He'd hang them every mother's son."

I am yours, &c.

CALEB CRITICK.

Philadelphia, August 4, 1768.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

THE Great and G. Court of this Province having been dissolved by ministerial order, and that with a declaration, that no new assembly would be called until orders for that purpose should be received from home, the public affairs of the Province are now transacted by the Governor, and such Counsellors as he may think fit to convene. These are generally laid under an injunction of secrecy on their oath as Counsellors, which renders it not only difficult, but almost as impracticable, to gain any intelligence of their proceedings, as of the Cabinet of Versailles, or of the Divan at the Porte. The Public may be assured, That a privy council sat last Wednesday from 10 o'clock to 2, and from 4 to 9 in the evening; that the debates were high and warm; but nothing certain as to the result as yet transpires. It however is the cause of much speculation, that the Hon. Mr. Paine of Worcester, and the Hon. Mr. Ropes of Salem, the latter living 20 miles from town, and the former near 50, should assist at this council, in consequence of notifications for that special purpose, while the Hon. Mr. Dexter, who lives but 10 miles from Boston, on the post road, was neither notified nor present. Some pretend the Secretary forgot to notify him, though twice reminded of it, others believe no such thing. It is conjectured that the Governor informed the council, that two Regiments, and a Train at Halifax, are ready to be sent here at a moment's warning, on his application, and asked their advice for sending for them, to protect the Commissioners, and to enforce the Revenue Acts. That on its being proposed to the Hon. Board, they all but three, some say all, voted to advise against an application for troops.---'Tis said his Excellency's voice was heard in the street, and at the houses in the neighbourhood; but he was not distinctly understood---That at times he seemed greatly agitated, and leaped from his chair more than once. The Secretary was also observed with a spy-glass from a neighbouring balcony, and he appeared very pale and tremulous on the occasion.---Most sober men among us, think it a new and strange thing to be governed by half a score of gentlemen---in this secret, impenetrable manner, be they ever so good and worthy.---Few are satisfied only with grave solemn faces and grimace, or with being told, "All is well! Things are going well! We will take good care of your interests! We fully understand those interests! Give yourselves no concern about them! We'll do for you! We will! We will! Indeed we will!"

Be the measures taken by the governor and council at this crisis, good or bad, they ought to be public, and the people have a right to know them, in order if bad to defeat them, if good to support them.----If the ministry should think fit never to send orders to call another assembly, or expressly prohibit the governor's calling another, he will be under as much obligation to obey, as he was the order for dissolving the last assembly. That is, by a refusal he would perhaps run the risque of his own commission. So there needs no act of parliament to take away or annihilate Charters.----They have found an easier method----dissolving assemblies is at least as effectual a suspension of colony legislation, as if done by an act of parliament.----The Colonists are not so weak as not to discern that the dissolutions or distant prorogations of all the assemblies on the continent, are to prevent the redress of their grievances, by cutting off the possibility of regular, uniform, continental applications and measures. It is to be feared, if things are kept much longer in the present train, it will prove a source of infinite jealousy and discontent, instead of promoting internal peace, order and harmony; which last must be the wish of all good men. F. F.

RUN away from the subscribers, on the 31st of July last, two apprentice lads, one named Matthias Busset, a shoemaker by trade, about 18 or 19 years of age; about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, wears black hair, thin visage; had on, a light coloured worsted coat, red waistcoat, buckskin breeches, thread stockings, two check shirts, a wool hat, and perhaps may have had some other cloaths. The other named Isaac Devase, a joyner by trade, about the same age, and about 5 feet high, has light coloured hair; had on, a castor hat, a brown cloth coat, pretty old, brown fustian jacket and breeches, grey worsted stockings, two pair of trowsers, a pair of new shoes; he likewise may have had some other cloaths. Whoever secures either of the said apprentices, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive Forty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

PETER JANUARY, and JOSHUA MOORE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are desired not to carry them off at their peril. ⊕

JOHN HANNA, BRUSHMAKER,

At the corner of Chestnut and Second-streets,

MAKES, in the neatest and best manner, all sorts of BRUSHES, mostly of English hair, and common brushes of this country hair, which he sells by wholesale or retail, as low, if not lower, than any in this city, and warrants them so far, that if the bristles come out in any reasonable time, with fair usage, he will give new ones for nothing.----He has now got a large and neat assortment of sweeping, scrubbing, hearth and white-wash brushes; best mahogony, and three different sizes of painted clothes brushes; weavers, tanners, hatters, painters and furniture brushes of all kinds; shoe and kitchen hearth brushes, &c. &c. Also best japan blacking-ball, and pomatum. Those who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend on being supplied to their satisfaction.

N. B. He has of late stamped his name on his brushes, so that if they should fail, people may know where to bring them to be exchanged. ⊕

To be SOLD, for Want of Employ,

TWO Likely honest SERVANT GIRLS, that have between three and four Years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. ‖

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A THREE Story BRICK HOUSE, and LOT, on the North Side of Market-street, near the Corner of Second-street, containing in Front 16 Feet 6 Inches, including a three Feet Alley, over which the House is built, and in Length 102 Feet. The House is 36 Feet deep, with a small Apartment adjoining, two Stories, and a Kitchen one Story high; there is also a two Story Brick Tenement at the End of the Lot, 16 Feet by 15; bounded Northward by Benjamin Hooton's Lot, Eastward by Hugh Hodge's House and Lot, and Westward by a House and Lot, now in the Tenure of the Widow Coombs. The whole subject to a Groundrent of 12l. per Annum; and the three Feet Alley to be kept open the whole Length of the Lot, for the Use of the two Houses on each Side of the Premises. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, or Dr. JOHN REDMAN.

Strayed from the Commons, an old pale red COW, with a white Face, having one Ear slit, and the other clipt. Whoever takes up said Cow, and brings her to the above-mentioned Persons, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. Tbc.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN piece of meadow ground, on Greenwich Island, near Hollander's creek bridge, bounded by lands of Joseph Lownes, William Lownes, James M'Culloch, and Jonathan Shoemaker, containing 5 acres; it is now in order to take grass seed. Enquire of THOMAS JAMES, at the Upper Ferry, or JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-street, Philadelphia; if it is not sold by private sale before the first day of September, it will then be sold at the London Coffee-house, at 6 o'clock in the evening. ¶

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

HATH removed his store from Walnut-street, into Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, opposite to the city vendue store, where he has for sale, a large assortment of CLOTHS, with suitable trimmings. Also a quantity of best Hyson tea, and a few family medicine chests.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 31st day of this instant August, by the subscriber, living in the manor of Moreland township, Philadelphia county, the house and plantation where he now lives, containing about 102 acres of land, it being a well accustomed tavern, known by the sign of the Waggon, situate on the Old York Road, and the road called Keith's Road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles from the Crooked Billet; the said house is allowed to be the best stage between the Rising Sun and Corryel's Ferry; the said plantation will suit very well to be divided into two or more settlements, and will answer very well for tavern, storekeeper, tanner or black smith, as it is a very good place for any of them, there being three public roads leading past the house; there is on the said premises a good stone house, stone kitchen, and a well of good water near the door, a good new shed for waggons, and several other sheds and stables, that will contain near 100 horses, a good garden and orchard, about 20 acres of meadow, and 35 acres of wood land, the remainder good plowable land; the whole will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. Also to be sold at the same time, a team of good horses, waggon and geers, a breeding mare, several colts, a riding chair, some rum hogsheads, and other articles, too tedious to mention; the sale to begin at 12 o'clock on the said day, where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given, by § JOHN PAUL.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, on the third of September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, a plantation, situate in Pilesgrove, Salem County, containing about 200 acres, between 60 and 80 acres of which cleared land, under good fence, and more may be cleared, the woodland well timbered; about 20 acres of marsh and ash swamp, besides some run swamp, and a good bearing orchard, of about 200 trees of the best fruit; also a fine young thriving bearing peach orchard, of the best peaches, about 400 trees; there are on the place two log houses, and a spring of good water, convenient to each house; a log barn 28 feet by 20; it lies on the north side of Salem-creek; and there is a landing at the corner of the land, where shallops and flats come and load. Also to be sold, 12 acres and a half of cedar-swamp, about 13 miles from said land. The conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given by

¶ AARON SILVER.

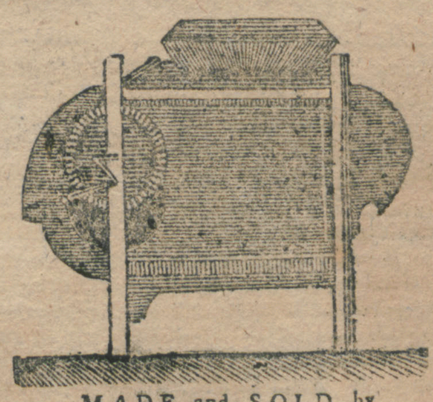
STOLEN, on the First of this Month, from the House of Christopher Robins, a sorrel GELDING, 14 Hands and a half high, 6 Years old, with a white Mane and Tail, a Star in his Forehead, and white over his Nostrils, both his hind Feet and his near fore Foot white. He is supposed to be stolen by a certain William Hamilton, an Irishman, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, wears a brown Cloth Jacket, brown knit Breeches, white Shirt, long brown Hair, and a large Hat; is much given to Drink and swapping; says he has a Brother a Shipcarpenter in Philadelphia; has a Pass, signed by the Burgess and two Magistrates of Lancaster County; and carries a Watch, on which (Britly, London) Whoever secures said Horse, and delivers him to Christopher Robins, in Whitemarsh, near Philadelphia, shall have Three Pounds Reward, or for the Horse and Thief, delivered at Philadelphia to Mr. Jehu Jones, shall have Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by CHRISTOPHER ROBINS, or CHRISTIAN LEVERGOOD. ¶

Philadelphia, August 11, 1768.

THERE is now in the goal of this city, a Negroe woman, who calls herself ESTHER; she is of low stature, about 20 or 21 years of age, says she belongs to William Kennedy, at or near Brandywine. The owner of said Negroe is desired to come and pay charges, and take her away.

* JEHU JONES, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN HOULGATE, living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, in July last, a red COW, with a brown face, about 6 or 7 years old. The owner coming and proving his property, paying charges, may have her again. *



MADE and SOLD by

RICHARD TRUMAN,

Next door to the sign of the Harp and Crown, in Third-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

WHEAT fans for cleaning all sorts of grain and flaxseed, also slanting or standing screens, suitable for millers and others; likewise various sorts of wire work, wove coarse or fine, suitable for cellar or spring-house windows, safes, &c. also round wire bottomed seives, and joyners or cabinet work, made in the best and neatest manner. ¶ 6 W.

Auguſt 18, 1768. NUMB. 2069.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, Eſquire,
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me, by the Depoſition of *Stephen Skinner*, Eſquire, Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of *New-Jerſey*, tranſmitted to me by his Excellency Governor *Franklin*, that the Houſe of the ſaid *Stephen Skinner*, at *Perth-Amboy*, was, in the Night of the Twenty-firſt Day of *July* laſt paſt, robbed of Money, to the Amount of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS, and upwards, by ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown, Part of the ſaid Money being in *Dollars*, a ſmall Part in *Gold*, and the reſt chiefly in new Bills of Credit of that Province:

I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice of the Council, thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby requiring and enjoining all Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and all other Officers of the ſaid Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties on *Delaware*, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to diſcover and apprehend the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of the ſaid daring Villainy, and to ſecure the ſaid Money; and for that Purpoſe ſtrictly to examine all Perſons, who, from being poſſeſſed of an unuſual Sum of *New-Jerſey* Currency, or from other Circumſtances, there may be reaſon to ſuſpect were concerned therein.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at *Philadelphia*, the Sixth Day of *Auguſt*, in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight.

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1768.

To Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

If you think the following worthy a Place in your uſeful Paper, the inſerting it will oblige

Your conſtant Reader, S. I.

Remember, O my Friends, the Laws, the Rights,
The gen'rous Plan of Pow'r deliver'd down
From Age to Age, by your renown'd Forefathers,
(So dearly bought, the Price of ſo much Blood)
O let it never periſh in your Hands!
But piouſly tranſmit it to your Children. CATO.

AS late I wander'd thro' the gloomy Shade
Of Trees thick woven near fair *Schuylkill*'s Stream,
(Deep muſing on the Wrecks Ambition made)
Illuſive FANCY form'd this wond'rous Dream.
I ſaw a Woman, fairer than the Light,
In ſimple Garments careleſly array'd;
One Hand extended held a Sceptre bright,
And one a Parchment with a Seal diſplay'd:
Of royal Port ſhe ſeem'd and Dignity,
RICHES and HONOUR followed in her Train;
On GLORY's Arm ſhe lean'd familiarly,
And, by her Geſtures, ſeemed to complain.
With graceful Motion, and a ſerious Air,
TRUTH's eldeſt Daughter walked by her ſide,
Her well turn'd Arm upheld a Volume fair,
In which ſhe various Matters notify'd.
In ſlow majeſtic State they mov'd along,
Approaching gradually my humble Seat;
(While Tribes of Bleſſings round about her throng)
She thus accoſted me with Accents ſweet.
" O Youth, in me behold a ſov'reign Pow'r,
" By many worſhip'd, who my Favours ſhare;
" In Heav'n I dwelt before Creation's Hour,
" Coeval with the brighteſt Seraph there.
" I ſaw this World in beauteous Order riſe,
" Obedient to the ſov'reign Maker's Call;
" While choral Hymns reſounded thro' the Skies,
" In Exultation o'er the riſing Ball.
" 'Twas then th' Almighty by this Deed beſtow'd
" Earth's choiceſt Bleſſings on Mankind while free:
" O gracious Bounty! worthy of a God!
" And gave it to the Charge of LIBERTY.
" To me attentive, ſee the ROMAN NAME,
" In State triumphant, ſtriding half the Globe;
" Her Toils, her Triumphs ſwell the Trump of FAME,
" And Kings ſought Shelter underneath her Robe.
" Of me forgetful------ſee the ſad Reverſe,
" Her Laurels wither, and her Empire dies;
" She juſtly ſuffers all that mighty Curſe,
" Which all awaits, who dare my Laws deſpiſe.
" Alike fair GRÆCIA did in Arts excel,
" In Arms, in Greatneſs, and in ſov'reign Pow'r;
" Too ſoon corrupted from her Height ſhe fell,
" And mourns her Folly to this fatal Hour."
'Twas here fair HISTORY expanded wide
Her ample Volume to my eager View;
The Fall of States, inebriate with Pride,
In lively Portraiture her Pencil drew.
States, Kingdoms, Empires ſtill majeſtic roſe,
As they the Voice of LIBERTY rever'd;
And ſtill their Greatneſs haſten'd to a Cloſe,
When her ſweet Dictates were no longer heard.
I gaz'd inſtructed---LIBERTY rejoin'd,
" Thee to illumine was my Errand here;
" To point thy Conduct, and inform thy Mind,
" For honeſt Hearts are my peculiar Care.
" Know that by FATE's eternal Laws decreed,
" A Time of Trial all muſt undergo;
" When ſtern OPPRESSION dooms my Sons to bleed,
" And points out Virtue's Friend from Virtue's Foe.
" E'en now extended is her Iron Paw,
" With horrid Fangs tremendous to the Sight;
" Conceal'd beneath the Velvet Pall of LAW,
" Her Viſage cover'd with the Maſk of RIGHT.
" With gentle Pace ſhe ſtately rolls along,
" Her Tail voluminous of ſnaky Fold;
" Her Syren Voice attempts with dulcet Song,
" Your Ears inchanted with the Sound to hold.
" But, Oh! my Son, of her dread Wiles beware,
" Your all on this important Hour depends!
" If *now* ſupine you ſlide into the Snare,
" Adieu! Wealth, Country, Liberty and Friends!
" If now deluded by her ſmiling Face,
" She finds Reception for her *infant* Train;
" In vain repent when the *Typhœan* Race,
" Around each neck ſhall bind the galling Chain.
" In vain repent, when (dulcet Sounds thrown by)
" Her horrid Voice ſhall ſhake the trembling Land!
" When COMMERCE ſickens, and the MUSES die;
" And my poor Corſe lies welt'ring on the Strand!
" Yet *ſtill* thou may'ſt with RESOLUTION's Aid,
" Avert theſe Evils dreadful to expreſs;
" Invoke fair UNITY, celeſtial Maid!
" To bleſs thy Counſels, and inſure Succeſs.
" 'Bove all, I charge thee, as my high Beheſt,
" If LIBERTY indeed you truly prize;
" As you would wiſh your Efforts to be bleſt,
" To gentle PEACE for ever ſacrifice.
" While thus united, reſolute and brave,
" My ſacred NAME you gallantly defend;
" Great JOVE in Pity will your People ſave,
" And crown your Trials with an happy End."
She ceas'd-----Yet ſtill in my delighted Ear,
Her Silver Notes inchanting ſeem'd to roll;
With Rapture fir'd, I cry'd, " O Goddeſs dear!
" Accept the Praiſes of my grateful Soul."
Sudden, around me, radiant Luſtre ſhone,
As when the Sun from Clouds emerges bright;
The Goddeſs mounting on a Silver Throne,
A Band of Cherubs bore her from my Sight.
The Scene withdrawn----I heard the Screech Owl's Note,
While ſprightly Elves their Moon-light revels keep;
Pleas'd with the Viſion, ſought my humble Cot,
And ſunk delighted in the Arms of Sleep.

Juſt imported per ſhip Prince George, James Hathorn, Maſter, from Briſtol, and other veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

JAMES EDDY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; a large and neat aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, &c. amongſt which are,

THREE, 4, 6, 10, 12, 20, 24 and 30d. nails, 2, 3 and 4 d. trunk nails, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 and 20 d. ſprigs, 4 and 6 d. clout nails, 14 oz. tacks, croſs cut, pit and mill ſaws, wood cutters ſaws, German ſteel hand-ſaws, White's beſt tennant, pannell, ſaſh, dovetail and key-hole ſaws, files of various ſorts and ſizes, half round and flat raſps, kitchen and parlour bellows, fire ſhovels and tongs, rat and mouſe traps, ſad irons, braſs nob iron candleſticks, tall poliſhed ditto, piſtol capt and pen-knives, razors, taylors and womens ſhears, awl blades, pegging awls, ſhoe tacks, awl hafts, flat and round plate bolts: A large aſſortment of chapes for ſilver ſmiths, braſs nob and ring handle locks and latches, braſs curtain rings, braſs nobs, braſs tea cheſt locks, braſs and iron cupboard ditto, clock caſe and proſpect ditto, braſs and iron deſk ditto, ſpring cheſt ditto; a good aſſortment of furniture for cheſts of drawers, book caſes, deſks, tea-tables, &c. braſs ſcrew rings, chimney hooks and cloak pins, braſs H hinges for book caſes, &c. 1 and 2 foot rules, Gunter's ſliding ditto, bright augers, beſt box handle gimblets, planes and plane irons, and ſundry other tools, ſuitable for carpenters, ſhip carpenters, joiners, &c. An aſſortment of ſadlery ware, blue, green and drab orris, ſadlers awls, girth web, &c. Smiths poliſhed vizes, ſledge hammers, carpenters hammers, gilt and ſilvered coffin furniture, ſtock locks, H and HL hinges, braſs cocks, ſundry kinds of braſs and iron wire, beſt Kirby fiſh hooks, temple ſpectacles, cork ſcrews, ſaſh lines and pullies, japanned ſnuff and tobacco boxes, long and ſhort pipes in boxes, long handle frying pans. Sundry crates of glaſs ware, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, pint, half pint and jill tumblers, wine glaſſes, &c. &c. Sundry crates of enamelled flint ſtone cups and ſaucers. A large and very neat aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools. Spaniſh whiting, beſt Lancaſter county red and white clover ſeeds, and a few buſhels of good timothy.

N. B. Great care has been taken to lay in the above goods on the beſt terms, which are all good in their kind. Carpenters, joiners, ſadlers and others, may expect they will be ſold on the loweſt terms.

THE Subſcriber makes and grinds FULLERS SHEARS, after the neateſt and beſt manner, and takes this method to inform the public, that he has appointed Wedneſday, the 14th day of September, at the houſe of Iſrael Jacobs, at the ſign of the White Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, to grind ſhears. Any perſon applying then may depend on having his work done with the greateſt diſpatch and ſafety. Alſo at the ſame place, perſons may always be ſupplied with new ones, warranted good, by ¶ JOHN GRIFFITH.

To be SOLD by public vendue,

On Tueſday, the 5th of September next, at two o' clock P. M. at the houſe of Thomas Cooper, in the townſhip of Abington, Philadelphia county,

THIRTY ACRES of LAND (26 whereof is very good wood land) ſituate in Abington aforeſaid, bounded by land of John Roberts, William Jenkins, Samuel Davis, and the Saſquehanna Street.

And on Wedneſday, the 7th of September, at five o' clock P. M. will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of the widow Jenkins, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Seventy-four and an half acres of land, in the townſhip of Blockley, in the county aforeſaid, 40 acres thereof under leaſe at 12 l. per annum, about one year and a half of which is not expired. There are about 20 acres of the above land cleared, on which are a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, and young orchard, with fruit trees of ſeveral kinds; the remainder is very good wood land; the whole bounded by land of the late James Coultas, Eſq; John Ball, John Marſhall, and Haverford road.

The above land is part of the real eſtate of Charles Jenkins, deceaſed, and will be ſold by virtue of his laſt will and teſtament. Attendance will be given, at the time and place of ſale, by MARY JENKINS, and GEORGE GRAY, Execut. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DAVID DESHLER,

At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Butchers Shambles, at the ſign of the Green Frying-Pan;

WHITE lead, red lead, Spaniſh brown, litherage, Venetian red, yellow ochre, umber, Spaniſh white, verdigreaſe, Pruſſian blue, vermilion, antimony, white vitriol, allom, magnes, brimſtone, Engliſh glue, linſeed oil, ſpirits of turpentine.

Steel and iron plate handſaws, tennant and pannel ditto, ſaſh and compaſs ſaws, ſawſets, firmers, ſocket and heading chiſels, mortition ditto, gouges, adzes, carpenters hammers, lathing hatchets, plane-irons, compaſſes, ſpikes and nails, gimblets, augers, carpenters pincers, beſt box rules, turning chiſſels and gouges, braſs nob locks, ſtock, drawer, and cloſet ditto, Engliſh and Dutch cheſt ditto, H and HL hinges, cheſt ditto, padlocks, braſs nob and thumb latches, bolts, ſcrews; ſhoemakers pincers, hammers and nippers, ſhoemakers knives, awl-blades, and tacks, raſps, table knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, butchers ditto, razors, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, ſhoe buckles, braſs ink-pots, braſs cocks, coat and jacket buttons, gun locks, ivory and horn combs, temple ſpectacles, common ditto, ſheep ſhears, bricklayers and plaiſtering trowels, curry combs, ſaw-mill files, flat and half round ditto, three ſquare and round files, blackſmith's raſps, marking irons, candleſticks, braſs garniſhing nails, tobacco boxes, fine and coarſe braſs wire, ſnuffers, Dutch ſcythes and cutting knives, Dutch ſickles, gun barrels, copper and iron tea-kettles, Old England iron pots, frying pans, iron ſquares, ſaſh lines and pullies, ſtirrups and bridle bits, pepper and coffee mills, braſs handles for drawers, eſcutcheons, deſk hinges and locks, caſtors, cloak hooks, curtain rings, braſs nobs; 3, 8, 10 and 20 penny nails, ſprigs, 3 and 4 penny clout nails, flat and box irons.

Cotton and linen check handkerchiefs, ſtriped cotton and linen holland, 7-8ths wide ticken, 6-4 and a half bed bunts, cotton velvet, cambricks and lawns, 7-8ths and yard wide linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ſhaloon and tammies, durants, callimancoes, cambiets, callicoes, broadcloth, mens and womens ſtockings, ſilk knee garters, ſewing ſilk, ſcarf and hair buttons, coloured and ſtitching thread.

Pepper, alſpice, ginger, nutmegs, ſaffron, mace, cloves, cinnamon, camphire, indigo, ſugar, tea, coffee, new red clover ſeed, and ſundry things, too tedious to mention.

Baltimore county, Maryland, July 27, 1768.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Baltimore-Town, an Iriſh ſervant man, named William Fields, a linen weaver by trade, a well ſet fellow, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, pretty much pitted with the ſmall-pox, one eye-brow ſhaved, but a little grown out again, a natural mark on one of his wriſts, of a claret colour; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, half-worn lincey coat and jacket, old country linen ſhirt and trowſers, dogſkin pumps, and one large braſs buckle.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have a reward of Three Pounds, current money, and if taken out of the province Five Pounds currency, paid by JOSHUA OWINGS, junior. ¶

To be SOLD by public auction, at Wincheſter, in the county of Frederick, and colony of Virginia, on Tueſday, the 6th of September next, being court day in ſaid town,

A VALUABLE tract of land, ſituate on the river Potowmack, in the county and colony aforeſaid, within 6 miles of the warm-ſprings, containing about 400 acres (late the eſtate of Mr. Joſhua Baker, deceaſed) chiefly rich bottom or low ground, well calculated for hemp, corn, and tobacco. The timber chiefly conſiſting of walnut, and oak, not inferior to any on ſaid river. There is about 50 acres of clear land now in crop, with ſome other improvements. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving ſufficient ſecurity, with intereſt (if required) or the uſual diſcount allowed for prompt payment, by BRYAN BRUIN.

N. B. Said ſubſcriber has divers other tracts of land for ſale in ſaid county, for which he will afford good terms to purchaſers.

FOR CORK,
The SHIP
PHOENIX,
ROBERT MILLER,
Maſter;

NOW loading at Knox's Wharff, will ſail in 20 Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL. Who have for ſale, a compleat Aſſortment of Linens, Checks, printed Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, Cambricks, Muſlins, Lawns, Silk Handkerchiefs, Poplins, coarſe Shaloons, Sail Canvas, Ozenbrigs, Silver Watches, &c. &c. They have likewiſe to ſell, a ſmall Quantity of the beſt European Oats. ⊕

WANTS EMPLOYMENT for the winter ſeaſon,

A PERSON lately arrived from Briſtol, who underſtands making of malt in the beſt manner; likewiſe underſtands raiſing of HOPS, from the planting to the curing, or he will take any man's hop yard by the year. Enquire of Iſaac Lort, in Fourth-ſtreet, a few doors below Walnut-ſtreet. ‡

Lancaſter, Auguſt 9, 1768.

WHEREAS notice was lately given in Meſſieurs Hall's and Sellers's Gazette to the creditors of Jacob Treber, late of Manheim townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, yeoman, to appear before us the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county aforeſaid, to ſettle and adjuſt the demands of the ſaid creditors, that diſtribution might be made of his eſtate amongſt them, in proportion to their juſt demands. And whereas it is thought there are yet many of the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Treber, who have not attended us with the accounts of their demands againſt him, We therefore hereby give this further notice, that we ſhall again meet, for the purpoſes abovementioned, at the houſe of Lodwick Stone, in the borough of Lancaſter, on or before the 23d day of September next, at which time and place we requeſt all perſons who have demands againſt the ſaid Jacob Treber, will attend with their accounts and vouchers. MICHAEL HUBLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, CASPER SHAFFNER. ¶

WARSAW, April 9.

THE King has ſent circular letters to the officers of juſtice, and of the police, in the different provinces, directing them not to regard the manifeſto publiſhed by the Confederates of Podolia, nor ſuffer themſelves to be intimidated by it in the exerciſe of their functions.

April 26. The Confederates of Podolia have not yet laid ſiege to Kaminieck, as was reported, and the Commandant of that fortreſs, ſo far from ſurrendering, has armed the burghers, and taken every prudent means to prevent being ſurpriſed. It is ſaid that the Confederates have ſent to Conſtantinople to ſolicit the aſſiſtance of the grand Signior.---Be that as it will, the Marſhal of the confederacy has invited the other Palatines to join him; and the Sieur Potowſki, the General of the confederate army, has publiſhed a declaration, which enjoins the whole army of the Republic to acknowledge him for their Commander-general. Theſe proceedings greatly embarraſs the miniſtry, who are apprehenſive of the conſequences; as neither the national troops, nor the inhabitants of the country, ſeemed diſpoſed to fight againſt their countrymen, who have raiſed the ſtandard of religion and liberty.

May 1. The affairs of Podolia begin to wear a ſerious aſpect. There have been already divers ſkirmiſhes between the Confederates and the Ruſſians, and ſome killed, wounded, and made priſoners on each ſide; but it is feared the ſcene will ſoon become more bloody, and eſpecially as we are juſt now informed, that the young Prince de Repnin, Colonel Ingelſtrom, and Lieutenant Lietzen, who are returned from Peterſbourg with the ratification of the treaty concluded with the Commiſſaries of the Republic, and confirmed by the Dyet, have brought, at the ſame time, a poſitive declaration on the part of the Empreſs, that her troops ſhall not only remain in Poland till tranquility is entirely eſtabliſhed, but ſhall march againſt the Confederates in Podolia, and treat them as diſturbers of the public repoſe.

Paris, April 18. On Eaſter-day the Count de S----, of a noble family in the county of Avignon, as he was going to his houſe at Arcueil, near Paris, met with a poor beggar-woman by the way, whom he took home with him, under pretence of taking her into his ſervice; but as ſoon as they had got into the houſe, he locked her up in a cloſet, bound her hands and legs, and gagged her, to prevent her crying out: Then he took a Penknife, and made ſeveral inciſions in different parts of her body, and poured into them a kind of cement reſembling Spaniſh wax; as ſoon as he had ſo done, he took his walk, leaving the unhappy victim locked up; ſhe however found means to diſengage herſelf, and jumped out of the window, without receiving any more hurt. The inhabitants of the village no ſooner ſaw her, but they would have murdered the Count, if he had not made his eſcape. It is ſuppoſed that the Count is diſordered in mind, and his family have received orders to put him under confinement. In the mean time, they have ſatisfied the poor woman with a ſum of money. Some people ſay, that he is mad after chemiſtry, and that the act of cruelty above-mentioned, was intended for an experiment of a balſam which he pretends will inſtantly cure all ſorts of wounds.

Ancona, April 6. We have received advice, that the St. Charles, a Venetian man of war, of 80 guns, and 700 men, has been loſt in a violent ſtorm off Semigaglia, and that all the crew periſhed. She was homeward bound from the Levant, and her cargoe is valued at a million of ducats.

LONDON,

April 30. According to our advices from Switzerland, the murder of the Sieur Gaudot at Neufchatel, is likely to be attended with ſerious conſequences. The Sieur Derſahau, miniſter plenipotentiary from the King of Pruſſia, has required, in the name of the King his maſter, the Cantons of Berne, Lucerne, Fribourg, and Soleur, who have treaties ſubſiſting with the counties of Neufchatel and Valaguin, to ſend to Neufchatel a garriſon of 600 men, to aſſiſt the Magiſtrates in bringing to juſtice the authors and accomplices of the late outrages. The canton of Berne has already furniſhed its quota, and it is preſumed, that the other Cantons will conform to the deſires of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

May 4. The Brunſwick, Capt. Robert Steel, from Clyde to Virginia, met with a ſtorm about 400 leagues to the weſt of Ireland; a ſea breaking aboard almoſt overſet her, and laid her on her beam ends; they cut away their main and mizen-maſts, which with difficulty righted her. Captain Steel was found dead in the cabin, ſuppoſed to be by ſome blows he received by the ſhip's almoſt overſetting. Every thing was waſhed off the deck, but the long boat: There were only the Mate, and ſecond Mate, on deck, with two boys, which laſt were waſhed overboard, but recovered again, and ſaved; in this condition the Brunſwick bore away for, and arrived at Cork the 21ſt ult. to repair damages, and examine the ſtate of her cargoe.

May 5. Letters from Denmark, by yeſterday's mail, inform, that the King of Denmark propoſes very ſoon to ſet out on his tour to viſit Europe; and that he intends to ſtay in Holland four weeks, in England eight, in Paris ſix weeks, and then ſet out for Italy, where he will remain as long as circumſtances may retard or accelerate his ſtay. Some think the Queen will accompany him to England, but it is not poſitively ſaid.

May 6. It is ſaid a Camp will be formed at Brompton, near Chatham, this Summer, and covered by a train, with a detachment from the Royal Train of Artillery.

Notwithſtanding the preſent rigorous meaſures ſaid to be purſuing againſt a popular gentleman, it is certain thoſe meaſures are far from being unanimouſly approved; one party adviſing lenitives; another *neuter*; another the heavy vengeance of power, and the *law*; whilſt a fourth declares he knows not what to make of it, and heartily wiſhes to waſh his hands clear of them all.

May 12. A venerable divine of this city, eminent for his learning and piety, lately ſaid, that the preſent d----ſt----ns in public a---s are owing to the cauſe of the poor, who are periſhing with hunger and nakedneſs.

Unleſs prevented, by the utmoſt diligence, ſeveral perſons are now upon the eve of going to America, and carrying over numbers of hoſiers frames, and able workmen in that branch of trade, to eſtabliſh a manufactory in that part of the world.

May 13. Yeſterday a numerous body of journeymen Coopers aſſembled in Wapping, and proceeded in a very riotous manner to the principal Cooperages, and compelled all the men they found working to join them, with intent (as they declared) to endeavour to put a ſtop to the uſe of large vatts, which are now generally uſed by the brewers inſtead of butts, to the great prejudice of their trade. They threatened to viſit ſeveral of the brewers who make their own caſks, contrary to law, and they very much inſulted ſome of the maſter coopers in the ſugar way, who employ labourers on the Keys to do the work belonging to journeymen. One Cooper, in St. Catherine's, ordered his gates to be locked, and would not ſuffer one of his men to join them.

The Amſterdam Gazette ſays, "For many years paſt, England has not been diſturbed with ſo many commotions at any one time. The affair of Mr. Wilkes has created a ſpirit of diſcord, which the elections have nouriſhed and increaſed. The Weavers have committed great exceſſes againſt their Maſters and Journeymen. The Coalheavers have repeatedly attacked their employers, in order to obtain an augmentation of wages. A few days ago there had like to have been miſchief done at Portſmouth between the Marines and the Artificers in the King's Dock-yard, about certain emoluments, of which the former wanted to deprive the latter."

May 18. We are credibly informed, that the French purchaſe more Engliſh horſes than all the other nations of Europe put together; they generally give the higheſt prices, but where they take a liking to a horſe, no price can keep him from them.

Yeſterday the party of guards which have done duty ſome days in St. George's Fields, were drawn off, their farther attendance being deemed unneceſſary, as all things remain quiet in thoſe parts.

We are informed, that the bill for the augmentation of the army in Ireland, after a very warm conteſt, was rejected the firſt day by a majority of one, the ſecond day by a majority of four voices.

Every lover of his country muſt be filled with a deep regret on account of the many tumults which are now diſtracting this great metropolis. We hear loud complaints of them from every quarter, and the partiſans of the ſeveral political factions endeavour to throw the odium of them upon each other's party. The abettors of thoſe in power, tell us, that there is a ſpirit of anarchy and confuſion gone abroad amongſt the mob, which muſt be repreſſed by the ſevereſt meaſures; whilſt the heroes of oppoſition boldly aſſert that the blunders of adminiſtration, and the want of good policy, has given occaſion to all this diſturbance, with all its dreadful and melancholy conſequences.

May 19. The King of the two Sicilies having repreſented to the grand-maſter of Malta, "That the Jeſuits in that iſland being always dependent on the province of Sicily, and as ſuch making part of the Jeſuits expelled from his kingdom, the public good required, that the members of that ſociety, who were at preſent in the iſland of Malta, ſhould be tranſported elſewhere;" upon this the grand maſter immediately notified his Sicilian Majeſty's intentions to thoſe fathers, who found it neceſſary to conform thereto, and accordingly embarked on board a ſhip for Ancona; their effects being confiſcated till further orders.

May 20. There is a very ſtrong rumour that Lord Cambden will ſoon reſign the Chancellorſhip, and that Mr. Yorke will ſucceed him in that important office.

The whiſper is alſo equally current, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will in a few days reſign his poſt of Secretary of State.

A report is circulated, that Mr. Dunning, the Sollicitor-General (who declined the other day to plead againſt Mr. Wilkes) will ſhortly give place, in his office, to Mr. Wedderburn.

May 24. A letter from Porto Ferraro, dated April 10, ſays, "They write from Baſtia, that the Corſican Corſair belonging to Erbalonga, which hath cruiſed againſt the Genoeſe ſhips ever ſince the 12th of laſt month, put into Baſtia the 20th, having taken five ſhips, the cargoes of which are valued at upwards of 100,000l. Theſe ſhips, if peace is not ſoon concluded, will be armed againſt the Genoeſe.

"General Paoli gave, on the 1ſt. ult. a grand dinner to Count de Marbeuf, and other French officers."

May 25. It is privately whiſpered at the weſt end of the town, that before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion, a divorce will take place between a noble ------ and his conſort; immediately after which his L-------p is to be married to another lady.

It is ſaid that the D--e of G--f--n is on the point of being reconciled to his conſort, from whom he has been for a long time ſeparated.

It is ſaid, that the priſoners in the King's Bench Priſon do not even wiſh for an act of grace or inſolvency, during Mr. Wilkes's reſidence in that place; as they are now daily viſited from patriotic motives, by numbers of their old acquaintance, who never came to ſee them from friendly ones.

They write from Haſtings in Suſſex, that a very tumultuous mob roſe there by beat of drum, and inſiſted upon having wheat at 5 s. per buſhel. They then went in triumph to the houſe of one Mr. White, a farmer in that neighbourhood, dragged him out to the middle of one of his own fields, forced him to ſtay there while they broke open his granary, and deſtroyed all his wheat; after this they returned and paraded it about the town. The Mayor being afraid to oppoſe them, John Nicoll, Eſq; a Juſtice of the peace in the place, cauſed the ringleader to be brought before him, and charged an officer with him, with a mittimus to convey him to Horſham gaol; but the mob ſoon reſcued their Captain, and then proceeded in a moſt riotous manner to Mr. Nicoll's houſe, whom they probably would have killed, if he had not fortunately made his eſcape through the back door.

May 26. Yeſterday morning a courier arrived expreſs from the Court of Brunſwick to Carleton-houſe, and afterwards went to Richmond to their Majeſties, who brought the agreeable news of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick being ſafely delivered of another daughter; on hearing of which her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales (who was at Kew) came to town to Carleton-houſe, for the firſt time ſince the death of her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa Anne.

Commiſſions are now executing in the city for goods to be ſhipped for St. Auguſtine, and the river St. John, in Eaſt-Florida, to the amount of fifty thouſand pounds.

We are told, that if the ſale of Mr. Wilkes's hiſtory of England anſwers the ſanguine expectations of his friends, that gentleman will oblige the world with the hiſtory of Scotland, from 1715 to the preſent time.

May 27, It is ſtrongly reported that a *material* change in the adminiſtration is not very diſtant; and what is more remarkable, it is owing to ſome diſputes about ſettling the ceremonial of a late funeral proceſſion.----The following liſt is come to our hands: Earl of Gower, firſt Lord of the Treaſury. Mr. Grenville, Secretary for the Southern Department. Earl of Temple, Privy-Seal. Earl of Sandwich, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty. Earl of Halifax, Preſident of the Council. Mr. Yorke, Lord Chancellor. Earl of Suffolk, Firſt Lord of Trade. Lord Hillſborough, and Lord le Deſpencer, Poſt-Maſters General.

May 30. We are well aſſured, that the treaty, ſo often mentioned to be on the Tapis between the French and Genoeſe, relating to Corſica, is concluded, and that the French are to have the ſaid iſland for ever; and, moreover, that Paoli hath accepted a high commiſſion in the French ſervice.----How this nation, and other maritime parts of Europe, will think of the French being maſters of Corſica, we are at a loſs to gueſs.

BASSETERRE, in St. Chriſtopher's, July 23.

By accounts from St. Croix, we hear, that on Friday laſt the 15th inſtant, a moſt dreadful fire happened there: It is ſaid, to have begun on Mr. Manning's eſtate, and in a ſhort time to have communicated to nine other eſtates, deſtroying in its courſe all their works, and above one thouſand acres of canes. It laſted from ten in the forenoon to four in the afternoon, the wind blowing exceſſive hard all the time. The damage done cannot be juſtly aſcertained, but is ſuppoſed to exceed 250,000 l. ſterling. One white woman is miſſing, ſuppoſed to have periſhed in the flames, but we do not hear of any Negroes being loſt.

BOSTON, Auguſt 8.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

The following is a Copy of a Petition reported to the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, by a Committee, and under their Conſideration, when the Aſſembly was diſſolved.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of your ancient and loyal Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, impreſſed with the deepeſt Senſe of Gratitude to Heaven, for calling to the Britiſh Succeſſion your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family, and ſo firmly eſtabliſhing your Majeſty on the Throne of your Royal Progenitors: And being abundantly convinced of your Majeſty's Grace and Clemency, moſt humbly implore the Royal Favour, while we briefly repreſent the Grievances we labour under, and which, under GOD, your MAJESTY alone can redreſs.-------It is with inexpreſſible Concern, that we are conſtrained thus publickly to complain of the Adminiſtration of his Excellency Francis Bernard, Eſq; your Majeſty's Governor of this Province; who has betrayed an arbitrary diſpoſition.-------He early attached himſelf to a Party, whoſe Principles and Views, we apprehend, have ever been repugnant to your Majeſty's real Service.-------He has both in his Speeches, and other public Acts, treated the Repreſentative Body with Contempt.------He has, in an unwarrantable Manner, taken upon himſelf the Exerciſe of your Majeſty's Royal Prerogative, in granting a Charter for a College, without even the Advice of your Majeſty's Council.-------He has openly attempted to make himſelf ſole and abſolute Judge of the Qualification of Members, returned to ſerve in the Houſe of Repreſentatives.---- We have alſo Reaſon to apprehend, that he has endeavoured to perſuade your Majeſty's Miniſters to believe, that an Intention was formed, and a Plan ſettled, in this, and the reſt of your Colonies, treaſonably to withdraw themſelves from all Connection with, and Dependence upon Great-Britain; and from their natural Allegiance to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government.-------He has in his public Speeches charged both Houſes of Aſſembly with Oppugnation againſt the Royal Authority; and with leaving Gentlemen out of the Council, only for their Fidelity to the Crown.-------He has indiſcreetly, not to ſay wantonly, exerciſed the Prerogative of the Crown, in the repeated Negative of Councellors of an unblemiſhed Reputation, and duly elected by a great Majority of both Houſes of Aſſembly.--------He has declared that certain Seats at the Council Board, ſhall be kept vacant, till certain Gentlemen, his Favorites, ſhall be re-elected.----------He has unconſtitutionally interfered with, and unduly influenced Elections; particularly in the Choice of an Agent for the Province.-------- He has very abruptly diſplaced divers Gentlemen of Worth, for no apparent Reaſon, but their voting in the Aſſembly againſt his Meaſures.---He has practiſed the ſending over Depoſitions to the Miniſtry againſt Gentlemen of Character here, without giving the accuſed the leaſt Notice of his Purpoſes and Proceedings.--- He has created divers new and unconſtitutional offices.---He has drawn divers Warrants on the Treaſury, for the Payment of Monies, againſt the expreſs Appropriations of the Aſſembly.---- He has, at this Seſſion, preſumed to threaten the General Aſſembly, upon the Non-compliance of the Houſe of Repreſentatives with a certain Requiſition, not only to diſſolve them, but to delay to call a new Aſſembly, which is beyond your Majeſty's Orders.---By the means aforeſaid, and many others, that might be enumerated, he has not only rendered his Adminiſtration diſagreeable to the whole Body of the People, but entirely alienated their Affections from him; and thereby wholly deſtroyed that Confidence in a Governor, which your Majeſty's Service indiſpenſably requires.---Wherefore we moſt humbly intreat your Majeſty, that his Excellency *Francis Bernard*, Eſq; may be removed from the Government of this Province: And that your Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to place one in his Stead, worthy to repreſent the greateſt and beſt Monarch on Earth.---- And as in Duty bound, we, &c. *ſhall ever pray.*"

We are informed that the Penſion granted to his Honour the L. G. to be paid out of the Revenue now raiſing in America, by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament ſo much complained of in every Colony, is expreſly declared to be, "in Conſideration of his faithful and firm Attachment to the Prerogative, and the Rights of the Crown, in the worſt of Times."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to his Friend in Boſton, dated 16th July, 1768.

"The Accounts we have received from Boſton, of the Behaviour of your new appointed Officers, cannot fail to excite our Deteſtation againſt the late Meaſures purſued by the parent State, in ſending us as a Bleſſing, one of the Plagues of Ægypt---- Swarms of hungry Locuſts through all our Coaſts, to feed on the Fat of the Land, and annoy, impoveriſh and perplex us; for ſuch we may term this Inundation of new Officers and Placemen; but I hope *theſe*, nor any other Impoſitions, will ever diſcourage us from aſſerting and defending the Rights of Freemen with Firmneſs; this ſeems to be the View of all the Colonies, and their Conduct I doubt not will correſpond."

The late Speaker of the honourable houſe of Repreſentatives of this province, has received a letter from the Speaker of the houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of Rhode-Iſland, in anſwer to their circular letter of the 11th of February laſt, informing that he had laid ſaid letter before the houſe, and that they had appointed a committee to prepare a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to his Majeſty, and alſo a letter to one of the principal Secretaries of ſtate, upon the ſubject of the late acts of parliament for raiſing a revenue in America.----That the houſe highly approve of the conduct of the houſe of Repreſentatives of this province, and think the meaſures they have taken worthy of the Repreſentatives of a free people, and perfectly conſiſtent with that loyalty to his Majeſty, and that regard for the Britiſh conſtitution, which has always diſtinguiſhed the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

One day laſt Week a Report was current that the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms were in Town, but upon Enquiry, it proved a Miſtake, and the Apprehenſions of the Inhabitants ſubſided.

Wedneſday the third inſt. two proclamations were publiſhed by his Excellency the Governor, one for the ſuppreſſing, &c. of all riots, tumults, and unlawful aſſemblies;---the other offering a reward of twenty pounds for the apprehending one or more of 30 people who broke Falmouth goal, and reſcued two priſoners.

On the 23d ult. a ſtriped Snake was killed at Hopkington, it being of a prodigious ſize, was opened out of curioſity, and found to be pregnant with 70 young ones, about 4 inches long.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 15.

Sunday the 7th inſt. Captain Brown arrived here from Monte-Chriſto, but laſt from Turks-Iſland; he confirms the account inſerted in our laſt, under the Boſton head, of all the Engliſh veſſels being ordered from the Mount, of which number he was one. He ſays, 'tis owing to ſome repreſentations of the French Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid; and that the French General arrived at the Mount the day he was ordered to depart from thence, in order to conſult upon ſome meaſures for the benefit of trade; and that it was thought the Engliſh would be admitted to trade at the Mount again, but under much ſeverer reſtrictions than what was formerly.

Captain Dobbs, in 16 days from Coracoa, acquaints us, That he left ſeveral Spaniſh veſſels at that Iſland, when he came away, and that it was currently reported there, by the Spaniards, That a war was ſoon expected to commence between their nation and that of Great-Britain.

Captain Smith, who arrived here laſt Sunday week, in 12 weeks from Newry, informs us, that about 21 days before he made the land, in Lat. 39, Long. 66, as he lay to in a gale of wind, he ſaw a ſnow in diſtreſs, with her colours in her main ſhrouds, and the union down; and tho' he was ſo nigh her as to ſee the water run out of her ſcuppers; yet the ſea ran ſo high, he could not afford her the leaſt aſſiſtance.

Saturday Evening arrived here the Schooner Hawke, from South-Carolina, with part of the Regiment of Royal Americans on board.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 18.

As we are charged, in the laſt Chronicle, by the Author of a Piece ſigned Amicus *(in Anſwer to another, publiſhed by us, ſigned* Satiricus Sarcaſticus*) with having refuſed to publiſh the ſame, and to do Juſtice to a Gentleman, who had been falſly charged with being the Author of* Ironicus Bombaſticus*; we beg Leave to relate what paſſed betwixt us and the Perſon who brought it, viz.*

ON *Tueſday* Evening, the Ninth Inſtant, a young Man brought us the above mentioned Piece for Publication; we looked it over, and told him, we had not the leaſt Objection againſt publiſhing it, but that we could not do it that Week, having taken more, before he came, than there was Room for in the next Paper, and would inſert it the Week following. When he was going away, we deſired him, if it was deſigned for the next Gazette, to bring it in Time.------Now, whether this was refuſing to publiſh the Piece, or to do Juſtice to the Gentleman, who was falſly charged with being the Author of *Ironicus Bombaſticus*, the impartial PUBLIC are left to determine; and whether we have not Reaſon to complain of ſo injurious a Falſhood. HALL and SELLERS.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 14, 1768.

"I have ſhipped your Goods, but a Stop is put to the Sailing of any Veſſels for the preſent, till the Sailors come to themſelves; for they now inſiſt upon raiſing their Wages, before they will ſtrike a Stroke.

"Wilkes's Outlawry was partly argued this Day Fortnight at the Bar of the King's Bench, and the farther Hearing of it put

off till next Term. In the mean while, he remains in Prison. Crowds of People have constantly repaired to St. George's Fields, where the Prison stands, have been very riotous, and some Persons have been killed by the Military, who were called in to quell those Disturbances. How it has happened, it is not easy to say, but there have been Attempts made, not only by the Seamen, but by the Coal-heavers, Carmen, &c. to press for an Augmentation of their Wages, upon the Plea of the Dearness of the Necessaries of Life, and refuse to go to Work, till their Masters have agreed to their Demands. All this, however, has been done without Riot or Violence, and hath, in Appearance, no Connection whatever with Wilkes or his Cause. This Matter will therefore come to nothing, as indeed I am apt to think will Mr. Wilkes's Affair, in a very little Time. The Bustle, among the common People, on his Account, hath really been considerable, and much Mischief hath been done; but I think it is almost at an End. The Parliament hath yet taken no Notice of him. Yesterday they unanimously voted their Thanks to the Lord Mayor, for his spirited Conduct during these Disturbances, and he will probably have a red Ribbon. They also ordered Compensation to be made to two Justices of the Peace in the Borough, whose Houses the Mob had rifled, as they were the Peace Officers by whose Orders the Soldiers, after much Provocation, fired among them. This looks not well for Wilkes. I was in the House Yesterday, and perceived several of his Wellwishers and Abettors look very blank, when these Matters were canvassed, and these Votes passed. It bodes no Good to him, that his Situation hath not been attended to by the House this whole Week, tho' his Friends flattered themselves, that some violent Motions would have been made in his Behalf before they went upon any other Business. They are not expected to sit above 10 Days more, that is, till Wednesday, the 24th, by which Time they will have passed the necessary Bills. The Duke of Grafton hath declared, in the House of Lords, his Intention to support Government to the utmost of his Power. In that House little or no Opposition hath yet appeared; and, among the Commons, Wedderburn, and others, who are in Opposition, have only endeavoured to find Fault with the Ministry in general Terms, without pretending to point out what Measures they ought to have pursued during the late Insurrections. Upon my Word, I know not what all this will end in, I mean respecting the present Ministry; but I am of Opinion no Changes, of any Consequence, will take Place till towards the Winter Session. A very little Spirit, and prudent Conduct, in those at the Helm, would set every thing to Rights; for as there is not in Fact the least Colour of Reason for Complaint on the Part of his Majesty, or his Government, or that our Liberties are in the least Danger, all these Attempts to disturb our Repose, must necessarily prove abortive. No Nation was ever blessed with a better Prince; and if we are not happy and prosperous under his Government, the Fault is to be looked for in ourselves."

Letters by the May Packet, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, advise, that Captain Budden was to sail about the 22d of May; Captain Friend some Time in June, and Captain Spain the Beginning of July, all from London for this Port.

Captain Barry, from Barbados, on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 30:41, spoke a Brig, Captain Tue, from St. Croix for Rhode-Island, out 7 Days; and on the 8th, in Lat. 34:21, he spoke a Brig, Captain Rino, from Antigua for Maryland, 13 Days out.

Captain Bingley, from Lisbon, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 29:28, Long. 54:30, spoke a Sloop, Captain Thompson, from Casco-Bay for Jamaica, out 15 Days; and on the 27th, in Lat 32:37, Long. 61, he spoke a Sloop, bound to Dominica from Casco-Bay, but could not learn the Captain's Name, 8 Days out, all well.

Sunday last Captain Graham arrived here in 12 Weeks from Liverpool, who informs, that the Day he sailed from thence, he met the Brig Betsy, Captain Patterson, from this Port, standing in, being 40 Days out, all well on board.---On the 27th of last Month, in Lat. 40:31, he spoke a Ship from Virginia for London, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Moon, from North-Carolina, informs us, that on Wednesday, the 10th Instant, about 16 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Charles, he spoke a Brig from Dublin, with Passengers, bound to Baltimore, which had that Day carried away both her Masts and Bowsprit, in a heavy Sea.----He offered them any Assistance in his Power, but the Vessel being tight, and they having Provisions sufficient, he stood on his Course.

Sunday Morning last, a Lad riding a Horse to Water in the River near Kensington, fell off, and was drowned.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Keais, Buckley, and Livingston, at Lisbon; M'Gowen, at Liverpool; Brown, at Dublin; Drew, and Simmons, at Quebec; and Captain Rodgers, at Barbados.

The Franklin, and Delancey, from New-York, are arrived at Lisbon.

O D E.

Occasioned by the Death of a late amiable YOUNG LADY.

WHERE roams't thou, Angel-Spirit, say,
Thro' what blue Tracts of purest Sky?
Fancy shall meet thy Image there,
And prompt the Soul-dissolving Sigh.
Still Mem'ry weeps,---as, glancing near
The mantling Cliff, or Water's Flow,
Darkling, at Eve thy Form is seen,
But seen thro' Tears of pious Woe.
Full oft thy green Turf musing o'er,
The Village-Sheperd thinks on thee;
And to thy fancied Shadow talks,
And looks the Soul of Sympathy.
Oh early lost! the Mourner cries,
Early from Life, from Friends remov'd---
For thou, indeed, was't most rever'd,
And, loving, thou was't most belov'd.
Ev'n now, perhaps, from Moon-dipt Cloud,
Thy conscious Spirit grieves to see
The Bosom that with Sorrow bleeds,
The humid Eye that's full of thee.
Ev'n now, to solemn Sympathies
Friendship inspires the breathing Shell;
Th' aerial Strains shall sooth thy Shade,
The tender Thought on thee shall dwell.
Where roams't thou, Angel-Spirit, say,
Thro' what blue Tracts of purest Sky?
Fancy shall meet thy Image there,
And prompt the Soul-dissolving Sigh.

H-------N.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 3d. Wheat 5s. 2d. Indian Corn 2s. 4d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 22s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Hogshead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 47s. Pork 77s. 6d. West-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 5d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 6d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 16s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 21d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. 10s. Mustard-seed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Success, J. Chatfield, from N. Carolina. Sloop Mary, B. Amory, Schooner Two Williams, J. Cox, Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, and Schooner Content, J. Yarde, St. Kitts. Brig James, W. Carlisle, St. Croix. Ship White-Oak, J. Burrows, and Brig Grampus, E. Bingley, Lisbon. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Schooner Enterprize, B. Caldwell, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Eagle, J. Proctor, Salem, N. E. Sloop Sally, J. Nocks, Cuba. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, A. Graham, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. *Ship King George, H. Dunn, for Cork. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardson, Halifax. Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Boston. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, West-Indies. Sloop Rebecca, J. Fisher, and Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Snow Barbados Packet, S. Chancellor, Barbados. Schooner Betsy, L. Hammond, for Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Ship Belfast Packet, W. Robinson, and Ship Philadelphia, D. M'Cutchon, to Cork. Sloop Friendship, W. Ivory, Jamaica. Ship Prince George, J. Hathorn, and Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Sloop Newbern Packet, J. Nisbet, N. Carolina. Brig Greyhound, C. Alexander, to St. Eustatia.*

Lately published at New-York, and to be sold by DAVID HALL, *at the New Printing-Office, in Philadelphia (Price* SIX-PENCE)

THE POWER and GRANDEUR of *GREAT-BRITAIN*, founded on the LIBERTY of the COLONIES; and the Mischiefs attending the Taxing them by ACT of PARLIAMENT demonstrated.

----------*Si quid novisti rectius istis,*
Candidus imperti: Si non, his utere mecum.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the First day of September, at the house of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-street, at five o'clock in the afternoon, a certain lot of ground, situate on the east side of Cable Lane, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front on said Lane 17 feet, and in depth 300 feet to Front-street, having a two story brick dwelling-house and kitchen, erected on Cable Lane; the whole lot subject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds per Annum; late the estate of David Rose; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the second day of September, at the house of John Hinkle, in Cresham township, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right of John Muckle and Wife, in a certain tract of land, containing about 33 acres, with a small wooden tenement erected thereon, situate in the township of Springfield, the said right to cease on the death of the said John Muckle or Wife; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the widow Malaby, at the sign of the Ship Hero, in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, a certain three story brick messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Swanson-street, containing in breadth on said street, 18 feet, and in depth 66 feet, and at the back end thereof in breadth 11 feet; late the estate of John Lawton, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE MANAGERS of the PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC FOUR CLASS LOTTERY, think themselves in Duty bound to acquaint the Adventurers in the First Class, that the Time limited by Law for renewing their Tickets in the Second Class, expires the 15th of September next, after which Time (their Right being forfeited by Law) the remaining Tickets (if any) must be sold to the first Appliers.

Several Persons who omitted buying Tickets in the First Class until it was too late, have desired to have Tickets in the Second, which, it is apprehended, will enable the Managers to draw soon after the Time expires as above.

To be SOLD on board the SNOW SARAH, Captain JAMES TAYLOR,

A QUANTITY of coarse salt, remarkably white and clean. For terms apply to said Captain, or to ROBERT MONTGOMERY, at his store in Front-street; where he has for sale, a few chests of Bohea tea, and a few bundles of New-York Beaver and Raccoon skins; 10, 12, 20, 24 and 30d nails, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10 window glass; crates of side glass, and some pig lead, &c.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY once more requests all those that are indebted to the estate of THOMAS MONTGOMERY, late of this city, deceased; to the late partnership of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and SON, or to himself, that they discharge the same in some short time, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their bonds, bills, notes or accompts, into the hands of an attorney.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A VALUABLE and compleat Brew and Malt House, with all the Utensils, to carry on the Business immediately, situate in the Borough of Lancaster. For Terms apply to the Owner of the same,

¶ HENRY KEPPELE, in Philadelphia.

COPPER STILLS, of all sizes, WASH and TEA KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, COFFEE POTS, &c. &c.
Made and sold at the cheapest RATES, by
BERNARD HUBLEY,
IN THE BOROUGH OF LANCASTER.
N. B. He gives the highest Price for old COPPER, BRASS, and PEWTER. † 8 W.

To be SOLD on the premises, on Wednesday, the 7th of September next, by public vendue,

THE undermentioned plantation, late the property of Capt. ALEXANDER SAGE, containing 20 acres, and 2 perches, 6 acres of which are woodland, and a small part meadow, a fine young bearing orchard, containing 300 apple-trees, mostly grafted, besides sundry plumb, peach, cherry trees, &c. A garden with 14 beds of asparagus; rasberries, currants, &c. A neat stone house, wooden kitchen, and chair-house, an oven, and a well of excellent water; it has the privilege of a lane to, and a landing on Schuylkill, two perches wide; is in a fine healthy situation, within less than a quarter of a mile of Schuylkill, being bounded westward by lands of Joshua Fisher and Joseph Marriot, northward by those of Samuel Bissel, eastward and southward by lands of Henry Harrison, Esq; deceased: There are now on the premises the undermentioned stock and utensils, which will also be sold, viz. nine head of horned cattle, one horse, one plough, one cart, a parcel of oats, some Indian corn and potatoes in the ground; one feather bed, some household goods, particularly such as suit a small dairy.

Six months credit will be given for two thirds of the purchase money, the purchaser giving security for the remainder, if required.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1768.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of HUGH DUNLAP, Skinner, deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment to us the Subscribers; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts, in order to be adjusted and paid, by us DAVID COTHER, and THOMAS CRAIG, Executors. §

WHEREAS WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff of Bucks county, by an advertisement, in this Gazette, dated New-town, Bucks county, July 30, 1768, offers to public sale, on the 30th of August instant, "A certain tenement, plantation or tract of land, containing 175 acres, with a good log house and barn, and good meadow, bounded by the lands of James M'Claughlin, and others, lying and being in the township of Tenicum, late the property of Henry Preston;" This is to inform the public, that the said land never was the property of said Preston, and that William Buckman, the Sheriff, has no right to sell the same as such, but that the sole right thereof is in me, as great grandson, and heir at law to John Strepers, late of Germany, to whom a tract of land of near 5000 acres, of which this is a part, was originally patented; of which I think fit to give this public notice, that no man may plead ignorance thereof, and become a purchaser to his own wrong. PETER HENRY STREPERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, on Wednesday, the 24th Instant, at Twelve o'Clock,

TEN PIPES MADEIRA WINE, three Years old, warranted genuine, and is of the best QUALITY.

TO be SOLD by public vendue at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 15th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, two lots of ground, viz. A lot on the west side of Fourth, between Arch and Vine-streets, 44 feet front on Fourth-street, and 50 feet deep; on which there is erected a commodious brick house, two story high, also a large convenient brick bake-house, in compleat order for the business; now in the possession of Matthias Cline, baker.

Also a lot on Society-hill, in Front-street, near the corner of Lombard-street; the lot is 17 feet front on said street, and extends west 70 feet, to an alley in Lombard-street, of which this hath the privilege: There is on this lot, a neat two story brick dwelling-house, with a cellar underneath, and a brick kitchen, and piazza, built back.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of August, on the premises, to begin at 2 o'clock,

That high pleasant situated lot of land, on the left hand side going into Germantown from Philadelphia, containing 20 acres of good land; it is 40 perches front on Germantown Main-street, whereon is a good orchard, of the best of fruit trees, such as apple, pear, peach, plumb, cherry, &c. with about 3 acres of the best of watered meadow, that never wants manure, and about as much wood land, with a very good spring, that lies high and pleasant, and never fails; there is also plenty of good building stone.

Also to be sold, at the same time and place, about 10 acres of good meadow, on a road leading from Frankford to the Falls of Schuylkill, about half a mile from the aforesaid lot, and about 40 perches from the great road.

Likewise about 10 acres of very good wood land, adjoining to the aforesaid meadow.

Any person inclining to buy any of the lots, may see them, by applying to JACOB NAGLEE, near Germantown.

N. B. A plan of the above lots to be seen at the London Coffee-house. †

WHEREAS WILLIAM PETERS, of Ashton township, in the county of Chester, hath, unsollicited, generously put into our hands, a bond for Two Hundred Pounds, for the use of the creditors of his son William Peters, junior, late of Lancaster county. All persons having any just demands against said William Peters, junior, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of March next, or they will be excluded from any dividend of the aforesaid obligation.

¶ JOHN COX, junior, WILLIAM FISHER.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Jemima Thomas, deceased, will be exposed to sale, on the 12th of September next, by public Vendue, on the Premises, a Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Charles-Town Township, near Mount Joy Forge, Chester County, containing 100 Acres, be it more or less; it is thought, from some Appearances on Part of said Tract, there is a Quantity of choice Copper Ore, &c. Attendance will be given, and Conditions made known, on said Day, by MORDECAI MOORE, and NATHAN LEWIS, Executors. ¶

All Persons indebted to the Estates of Jemima and Abraham Thomas, are, for the last Time, requested to pay, which will prevent Trouble; also those who have any Demands on said Estates, are desired to be expeditious in calling on the Executors, there being a Necessity for a final Settlement.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, in the town of Salem, in West New-Jersey, now in the tenure of Robert Johnson, Esq; the lot is 23 feet 6 inches in front on the street leading from the Court-House to the Great Bridge, and extends above 250 feet back, the house 20 feet front, two stories high, two rooms on the first, and three on the second floor, with good garrets, and cellars under the whole house; a large kitchen back, with two rooms over it for servants; a large oven, and good well, in the yard, and a garden, &c. Whoever wants to purchase the same, may see the house and lot, and know the terms of sale, by applying to said JOHNSON, on the premises, or to JOHN MITCHELL, in Philadelphia, who will give an undoubted title to the same.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living on Captain Harrison's Place, in the Northern Liberties, on the 4th Day of June last, a red COW, with a white Head, and some white Spots, is marked on her Horns and Ears. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ PHILIP HAY.

Baltimore town, August 10, 1768.

TO be SOLD by the subscriber, administratrix of BRIAN PHILPOT deceased, at public vendue, in Baltimore town, on the 16th day of November next, all the real estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry lots, lying in and near the said town, on some of which are considerable improvements. Also three plantations, lying in the said county; the one called Adds Budd's Prospect, containing 668 acres, about 16 miles from Baltimore town, on which are a good dwelling-house, quarter barn, and other improvements; about 60 acres of meadow already made, and in grass, and a large quantity more may be made; the soil in general well adapted for farming, and a sufficient quantity of upland cleared, and under good fence. The other two plantations are part of Nicholson's Manor, and lie on the Western Run, about 18 miles from Baltimore town; the soil remarkably fertile and rich, being adapted either for tobacco or hemp; and a large quantity of rich bottom meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 acres. The terms of sale, and authority for the same, may be known at any time, upon application to

† MARY PHILPOT, administratrix.

CAME to the plantation of WILLIAM LOGAN, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, the 6th instant, a likely young brown HORSE, a natural pacer, and is branded on the off shoulder. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. JOHN CHILD. ¶

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Hanover township, Lancaster county, on Sunday, the 7th of August inst. an Irish servant man, named PETER CONOWAY, of a middle stature, speaks with the brogue, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, his hair is of a darkish pale colour, cut short off, except a little behind, as he is lately come from the ship; had on, when he went away, a wool hat, about half worn, striped shirt, old white trowsers, a spotted flannel jacket, an old pair of shoes, and midling large brass buckles.

Also, went in company with the above, another servant man, a native of Ireland, named THOMAS DOIL, speaks more with the brogue than the other, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, his hair also cut, but black, and somewhat curly; had on, an old wool hat, striped shirt, old white trowsers, an old light blue jacket, much torn, the upper part of the back-parts another kind of cloth, and dark blue, and a new pair of calfskin shoes with straps, but were tied with thongs.

Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings for each, if taken separate; if taken together Three Pounds for both, and reasonable charges, paid by us DANIEL SHAW, SAMUEL ALLEN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. ¶

TO be SOLD, on the 15th day of September next, at the house of JOSHUA PENNELL, junior, a valuable plantation, situated in the township of Marple, county of Chester, within 8 miles of Chester, and 12 of Philadelphia, containing 251 acres of good land, with a good stone dwelling-house, two rooms on a floor, and two large cellars under it, a large frame barn, stable and out-houses, spring-house, and draw-well, near the door, an orchard bearing good fruit, with about 30 or 40 acres of good meadow, well watered, and as much more may be made; about 90 acres cleared of good tillable land, the rest well timbered. The sale to begin at two o'clock said day, in the afternoon, where due attendance will be given, by

‡ 4 W. JOSHUA PENNELL, junior.

St. George's hundred, New-Castle county.

RUN away, the first day of March last, a servant man, named DAVID WILLIAMS, about 5 feet 5 inches high, short black curled hair, a few small pock-marks in his face, his right hand is withered, and his fingers turn in the palm of his hand, his right leg is smaller than the other; had on, when he run away, a dark coloured kersey jacket, with metal buttons, a pair of old leather breeches, grey yarn stockings, an old light coloured great coat, and half-worn felt hat; it is supposed he went to Philadelphia, and continues about the town: Whoever secures said servant in goal, or any place else, so as his master may have him again, shall have Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES COCHRAN. ¶

If he is taken any where near Philadelphia, call on Joseph Yeates, at the sign of the Three Tons, in Chestnut-street, and he will pay the reward.

TAKEN up at the plantation belonging to JAMES TILGHMAN, Esq; near Talbot Court-House, a small black gelding, about 12 hands high, upwards of 10 years old, now in the possession of William Evans, where the owner may have his right, making reasonable satisfaction. †

CAME to the plantation of ELIZABETH KING, in West Marlborough township, Chester county, last September, a redish coloured HEIFER CALF, with a white face, marked with a slit in the near ear, and a half crop in the off ear, it was supposed to be some better than a year old. The owner coming, and proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. ‖ ELIZABETH KING.

Nottingham Forges, Baltimore county, August 3, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber, living on the Great Fall of Gunpowder, an Irish servant man, named MARTIN DOWLAND, about 6 feet high, of a fair complexion, much pitted with the small-pox, stoops much, has a down look, and generally complains of sore eyes, he wore short black curled hair. A middle sized bay horse was missing with him, which he is supposed to have stole, the horse was used to the geers, has a very black mane and tail, and was shod all round. He had on, and took with him, a brown thickset coat, a pair of lead coloured breeches and jacket, two old white shirts, ozenbrigs shirts and trowsers, two pair of old blue worsted stockings, a new felt hat, a pair of old turned pumps, and two striped silk handkerchiefs. Whoever apprehends said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, shall have FIFTY DOLLARS reward, paid by me CORBIN LEE. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,
THIS EVENING, at seven o' Clock, at the London Coffee-House,

THE Four described Houses, situate on the West Side of Fifth-street, near the Corner of Arch-street, viz.

No. 1. A good Brick House and Kitchen, two Stories high, with good Cellars under the Whole, containing 17 Feet in front by 33 deep, the Lot is 17 by 50, with the Privilege of an Alley, and Pump of good Water. No. 2. Is the same Dimensions, Privileges, &c. No. 3. Is a good Brick House and Piazza, three Stories high, with a good Brick Kitchen two Stories high, with Cellars under the Whole, and Privileges, &c. No. 4. the same as Number 3, with the like Privileges. The Houses are almost new, and well finished. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place aforesaid. For further Particulars, enquire of Andrew Edge, in Fifth-street, the 3d Door from Arch-street. §

Philadelphia, 8th of 8th Month (August) 1768.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are desired to meet at the said Hospital, on the 22d Instant, being the second Day of the Week, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to consider Proposals respecting the Payment of a Sum of Money, Part of the Estate of John Jones, late of this City Cordwainer deceased, and to enable the Managers to receive it of JOSEPH FOX, acting Executor to the said Estate, and to give him a satisfactory Discharge, and Indemnification for the same.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight or Passage, please to apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Mr. Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

To be SOLD by said LUNAN, Turpentine in Barrels, and Ginger in Bags, imported in said Vessel. Also a Parcel of Irish Linens, Scotch Checks and Threads, imported from Glasgow, in the Peggy, Captain Spier.

WANTED,

A STRONG Young SADDLE HORSE, full Fifteen Hands high, that paces and trots, and travels easy to himself and the Rider; of a black, bay, brown or Chestnut Colour. He must be very gentle, and perfectly sound. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

THE PROPRIETORS of sundry rich Tracts of Land, some of which lie near *Fort-Bedford*, and the Remainder on the Waters of *Juniata*, near and above *Standing Stone*, in *Cumberland* County, being desirous to encourage the further Settlement of that Part of the Country, propose to sell some Tracts, and lease others at reasonable Rates, for a Term of Years, as may best suit the *Appliers*.

A Town is laid out, and several Houses built, in a delightful Situation near the *Standing Stone* on *Juniata*; with Out-Lots to each Town-Lot, consisting of rich Meadow, Hemp and Corn Ground, for the Encouragement of Tradesmen. A Store is opened at the Town, and a Mill will be speedily erected, as the Number of Settlers in that Part of the Country is of late greatly encreased, and the Town like to be a Place of much Resort and Business, having an easy Navigation from it into *Susquehanna*.

A Person empowered to act for the Proprietors will attend at *Lebanon* the 24th of this Month of *August*, at *Carlisle* the 29th, at *Shippensburgh* the 31st, in order to contract with Settlers, and fix a Time for viewing the Lands. Those who would be informed of further Particulars, may apply to the Printers hereof, before the 20th Day of this Month; and those who chuse to see the Lands before their entering into any Contract, may apply to Captain JOHN BRADY, at the *Standing Stone*, before the Middle of *September*, to whom will be forwarded Leases and Conveyances to those who have settled and improved upon the Contracts made last *Fall*. ✝

WANTS a PLACE, a Woman with a good Breast of Milk. Enquire at the New Printing-Office in Market-street, opposite the Jersey-Market. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 24th day of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain messuage or tenement, and water lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Swanson-street, in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on said street 48 feet 6 inches, be the same more or less, and extending eastwardly into the river Delaware, as far as the adjacent water lots extend, or ought to extend; bounded on the south by a water lot, granted, or intended to be granted to Christopher Marshall, eastward by the river Delaware, northward by Margaret Jekyll's water lot, and Westward by Swanson-street aforesaid; late the estate of John Pennell and wife; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, between Sassafras and Mulberry-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 36 feet 5 inches, and in length or depth 220 feet, having a large and convenient two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and other out-houses erected thereon; late the estate of William Clifton; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 26th day of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on the premises, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, two contiguous lots of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street continued, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, each of them containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, having a 3 story brick messuage, and a large brick stable (which may at a small expence, be made into a two story dwelling-house) erected thereon (at present in the tenure of James Nevell) the whole subject to a ground-rent of Eight Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of William Faries; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, on the north side of Mulberry-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, containing in breadth, east and west, 34 feet, and extending in depth, from Mulberry-street, 140 feet, to Appletree-Alley, having two 3 story brick messuages, each 17 feet front, on Mulberry-street, and two wooden tenements on Appletree-Alley, erected thereon; the whole subject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Six-pence per annum; late the estate of Joseph Thornhill; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 25th of August next, at the house of John Priestly, innholder, in Bristol borough, two tracts of land in the said township; one containing 87 acres, with a house thereon; the other 50 acres wood land; bounded by the lands of Thomas Standley, Delaware river, and others; late the property of Cain Connolly, deceased, now in the possession of Michael Hillegas, Esq; administrator of said Cain Connolly; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 26th of August next, on the premises, at two o' clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, or piece of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Solebury, containing 60 acres, with a good frame house, which is commonly known by the name of Corryell's Ferry, and has been a well accustomed tavern, as well as ferry; bounded by the lands of Euclides Scarborough, and Delaware river; late the property of John Corryell; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 27th of August next, on the premises, a certain messuage, and piece of land, containing about 20 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Warminster; bounded by the lands of Jacob Cadwallader, with a good stone house, and a young orchard thereon. Also a cow and horse, and sundry sorts of houshold furniture; late the property of Benjamin Lucans; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 30th of August next, on the premises, a certain tenement, plantation, or tract of land, containing 175 acres, with a good log-house and barn, and a good meadow; bounded by the lands of James M'Claughlin, and others, lying and being in the township of Tenicum; late the property of Henry Preston; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 31st day of August next, at 5 o' clock, at the house of Jacob Miers, innkeeper, a certain messuage, or tract of land, containing 46 acres; bounded by the land of William Boughman, and Durham Road, with a log house thereon, situate, lying and being in the township of Bedminster; late the property of Edward Murphy; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, July 30, 1768.

BY virtue of several writs to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 31st of August next, at the House of Jacob Miers, innkeeper, a certain messuage, or tract of land, situate in the township of Bedminster; bounded by the lands of Jacob Tuesslar, and others, containing 178 acres, with a good stone house and barn, and a good orchard and meadow thereon.---- Also a lot of 28 acres, with a good stone house thereon, situate in Plumsted township.----Likewise 50 acres of Land in the same township, bounded by Philip Wood, and others, with a log-house.-----And another plantation, lying and being in the township of Nockamixon, containing 250 acres; bounded by the lands of Michael Messer; there is a log-house thereon; late the property of Jacob Wismar; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

July 28.

On Thursday, the 25th of August, at six o' clock in the evening, will be exposed to public sale by the subscriber, at the London Coffee-House, where a plan of the whole may be seen,

FOUR lots of land, each containing ten acres, situate in the Northern Liberties, bounded to the south by lands of John Rose, Esq; to the west and north by lands of Jonathan Mifflin, and to the east by land late of John Moland, Esq; deceased, of whose estate these four lots are part. Each of these lots has a fine high situation for a house, and rich bottom for meadow, some of which are improved, and three of them have a great deal of wood upon them. The title is indisputable.

DAVID HAY.

Evesham, Burlington county, July 28, 1768.

To be sold, by the subscriber, by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 22d of August next,

FIFTEEN hundred acres of good land and swamp, in Evesham, divided into lots suitable for farms, with a suitable quantity of swamp and cleared meadow to each lot. On one of said lots is a very good grist-mill, attended with a fine stream of water, which never has failed in the driest time, well situated for custom, which is very good; a good dwelling-house, garden, stables, sheds; and another small dwelling-house: Also a good saw-mill, on the other end of the dam, on the same stream, which will cut a vast deal of timber, that is frequently brought by the neighbours; about 60 acres of cleared land and meadow, with a good dwelling-house, good garden, stables and hay-house; with many other lots of good land and swamp: Also about 3000 acres of pine land adjoining. The whole, or part of the above lands, would be very suitable for a gentleman's country-seat. All the said lands lie open to a very great range, that will keep cattle till the second crop of grass is grown; and are 18 miles from Philadelphia, 15 miles from Burlington, and two miles and an half from Col. Read's iron-works. Any person inclinable to purchase all, or any part of the said lands, or mills, is invited to come and view them, before the day of sale, who may be further informed by applying to David Oliphant, Esq; on the premises. The title is good. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, where attendance will be given by me

‡ SAMUEL COLES.

ON Tuesday, the 22d day of August inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, two brick houses, situate on the south side of Almond-street, the one a two story house, the other three stories high, fit for a loaf bread, or biscuit baker, together with a little brick house backward of said tenement, which letts for six pounds a year.

Said premises extend 35 feet in Almond-street, including a 3 feet alley, and 57 feet back; the whole is subject to five pounds five shillings ground rent per annum.

To be RUN for, on Thursday, the 22d of September next, over the Course at Bridge-Town, Appoquiminy, New-Castle County,

A HANDSOME Piece of PLATE, of the Value of FORTY POUNDS, by any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, the best of three Two Mile Heats, in the following Manner; full Blood to carry 10 Stone, 140 lb. Three-quarters Blood 9 Stone and 6 Pounds, 132 lb. Half Blood 8 Stone and 10 Pounds, 122 lb. Quarter Blood 8 Stone, 112 lb. Country, clear of the Blood 7 Stone, 98 lb. Any Horse, Mare or Gelding, winning two clear Heats, to be intitled to the Prize. Any Person detected in unfair riding, shall be deemed distanced. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise. The Horses to be entered two Days before the Day of running, paying Fifty Shillings Entrance to the Subscriber. On the Day following, a Purse of TEN POUNDS, by Colts not exceeding four Years old, carrying Weight for Age and Blood as above, paying Twenty Shillings Entrance. And on the following Day other Diversions as usual; the Horses for the second Day's Sport to be likewise entered with ¶ BENJAMIN DUTTON.

N. B. The several Owners must produce proper Certificates of each Horse's Degree of Blood.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Monday, the 22d day of August instant, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house,

A CERTAIN messuage and plantation, or tract of land, thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Passyunk, about three miles from Philadelphia, containing about 54 Acres, be the same more or less; one third of which is good woodland, and three acres of meadow, now in the tenure of Adam Gerrick; adjoining lands of Henry Mack, Jacob Bankson, and others; part of the estate of Charles Brockden, Esquire. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD WALN, Merchant in Water-street.

Philadelphia, August 1, 1768.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the 20th of this Instant, at the late Plantation of Jacob Dubre, deceased, in the Northern Liberties,

ALL his Houshold Goods and Furniture, Implements of Husbandry, Gardening Tools, &c.

All Persons who are indebted to said Jacob Dubre, are requested to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against the Estate, are desired to bring them in, to THOMAS KINDERDINE, JACOB DUBRE, or JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, Executors. †

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately passed, intituled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors; we the subscribers, being now confined in the goal of the county of Hunterdon, have petitioned the judges of the supream court for the benefit of said act, and filed a schedule of effects, do give notice to all our creditors to appear, and shew cause, if any they have, on the third day of September next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the same day, before the judges of the said court, at the dwelling-house of Rensalier Williams, in Trenton, why they should not be discharged, agreeable to the direction of the said act. WILLIAM HEWLINGS, JOSEPH STOUT, SAMUEL PRESTON, ROBERT RUTHERFORD. ¶

For BRISTOL,

The Snow PENN,
JEREMIAH HARKIES, Master,

Now lying at Riche's Wharff, and will sail with all convenient Dispatch; is a good Vessel, and has the best Accommodations for passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or to Kearney and Gilbert, who have for Sale, imported in the said Vessel, just arrived from Bristol; Iron Pots, Crawley's Steel, Nails of all sorts, Scythes, Forge Hammers and Anvils; best bottled pale Beer, Cheshire Cheese, Boxes of Window Glass and Tin Plates, Crates Sheet Glass, empty full Quart Bottles and Gallon Bottles, Crates of Stone Tea Ware, and Apothecary's Vials well assorted, also a compleat sett of Rigging, for a Brig of about 130 Tons, and a small Quantity of fine Salt.

Augusta County, in Virginia, June 6, 1768.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near Stanton, the first Day of May last, a Convict Servant Man, named Michael Ferral, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, has pale curled Hair, is about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thick lipped, round shouldered, and small legged: He had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown Coat, and Jacket, bound round with Worsted Ferriting, Buckskin Breeches, and a Fur Hat, all about half worn, two Pair of Worsted Stockings, one Pair black, the other blue, and a Pair of Shoe-packs on his Feet. Said Servant pretends to be a Doctor, and a Weaver; he has with him a Bank Note, upon the Bank in London. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him, so that he may get him again, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward, paid by me JOHN M'KEMEY. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 25, 1768. NUMB. 2070.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship JUPITER, *Captain* MACKEY, *from* Londonderry, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, May 7.

ALL the Vaiwodies of the kingdom are entered into Confederacy except Lithuania, which ſtill continues in a ſtate of tranquility, owing to the prudent meaſures of the Prince Primate, and it is aſſured will wait to ſee the iſſue of the general dyet of Poliſh Pruſſia, which meets next week; but it is much doubted whether it will have the ſucceſs that ſome people ſeem to expect from it. The Nobility of this province in general, eſpecially of the Vaiwody of Pomerelle, ſeem very eager to enter into Confederacy, being animated with an inconſiderate zeal for religion.

The Confederates advance farther and farther, and their head quarters are now within ſeven miles of Lemberg. It is ſaid, that they attempted to carry off the Prince Primate and Prince Repnin, in the night between the 5th and 6th inſtant, but the gates leading to the palace being ſhut, and the out-centinel having alarmed the main-guard, the body of men aſſembled for this purpoſe were obliged to retire with precipitation; ſince which Prince Repnin has cauſed ſeveral pieces of cannon to be planted before the palace, and a body of Ruſſian chaſſeurs to be poſted at the avenues to the garden. Yeſterday morning 300 Ruſſian grenadiers entered this city, in order to prevent ſuch ſurprizes, and more of thoſe troops are expected. We are however hitherto perfectly quiet.

Verſailles, May 21. The ſtate of the Queen's health being very alarming yeſterday, Cardinal Rochechouart, Great Almoner to her Majeſty, adminiſtered to her the extreme unction. The hoſt was likewiſe immediately expoſed, and prayers ordered for forty hours.

Frontiers of Poland, May 11. They write from Warſaw, that advice has been received there, that the Confederates of Halicz have made themſelves maſters of the town of Brezany, and taken priſoners ſeveral hundred Poles, who were in garriſon in the caſtle; they alſo poſſeſſed themſelves, by this means, of a great quantity of military ſtores, and 50 pieces of cannon.

Warſaw, May 14. According to ſome letters from Courland, 50,000 Ruſſian troops are marching towards Poland.

Vienna, May 11. According to the laſt advices from the Emperor, the Baſhaw of Belgrade has invited his Imperial Majeſty to viſit that fortreſs; aſſuring him, that if he will come there, he ſhall be received and treated with the ſame honours as the Grand Signior would be.

Warſaw, May 13. Prince Repnin received, on the third of this month, advices from Podolia, which have been ſince confirmed by other letters, and import, that there has been an action at Conſtantinow, between the Confederates and the Ruſſians, commanded by General Padhoroczanin. This General having, with his cavalry, attacked the Confederates with the view of obliging them to ſurrender, the latter defended themſelves ſo vigorouſly, that 300 Ruſſians were left dead on the ſpot, and the General forced to beat a retreat.

Warſaw, May 16. An expreſs arrived at Prince Repnin's, which it is pretended brought advice that the Ruſſian General, Count de Podhoroirany, had attacked and defeated a large body of the Confederates near Kaminieck.

Bologna, May 16 Letters from Malta adviſe, that the Jeſuits have been driven out of that Iſland, and the Government have ſeized upon all their effects, without even acquainting the Inquiſitor with their intention. This is a new ſubject of diſpute between the Court of Rome and the Religion of Malta, the former having directed that the effects of the Jeſuits ſhould be delivered to the Inquiſitor to take off, until the Court of Rome ſhould order the diſpoſal of them.

Neufchatel, May 24. The body of troops which were ſent hither at the requeſt of the King of Pruſſia, from the Cantons of Berne, Lucerne, Fribourg, and Soleure, obſerve very ſtrict diſcipline.

As to the murder of the Sieur Gaudot, the Magiſtrates uſed their utmoſt endeavours to prevent it, and have offered 200 louis d'ors to diſcover the authors of it. This melancholy event has occaſioned great diſturbance, and it is ſaid that ſeveral families will quit the country on this account.

LONDON.

May 24. *If it be true, that the Genoeſe have ceded the iſland of Corſica to France, have not the maritime powers of Europe reaſon to dread the increaſing naval force of the French in the Mediterranean?*

A few days ſince two ſoldiers were ſentenced to be flogged in the Tower, for joining the mob in Southwark, getting drunk, and roaring out, Wilkes and Liberty for ever.

A report prevails, that an Ambaſſador at the Court of a Potentate in the South will ſoon be recalled.

May 26. *It is ſaid Lord Barrington will be appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Shelburne.*

And that Sir George Macartney will ſucceed Lord Barrington as Secretary of war.

A correſpondent remarks on the circumſtance of not going into mourning, that Mr. Wilkes's friends conſiſt of all thoſe who cannot afford it, and almoſt all who can.

A great number of merchants and principal traders of this city met this morning, in order to conſider of a petition to parliament for a more general importation of proviſions; when we hear a petition was agreed on, and will be preſented as ſoon as the parliament meets again.

The preſent diſpute between the Sailors and Coalheavers, we hear, took its riſe from the former thinking they have the beſt right to unload their own ſhips in the Pool.

May 27. Letters from Rome adviſe, that the Pope told the Spaniſh Miniſter at his laſt audience, that it would be to no purpoſe to ſay any thing more about revoking his Brief againſt the Court of Parma; that what he had done was to eaſe his conſcience, and in conformity to the oath which he had taken to defend the rights of the holy church. "We are drawing (added the Pontiff) towards the laſt day of our life, and we would willingly appear before the tribunal of the Almighty, not as perjured, but conſcious of having done our duty. We know that this our proceeding will be diſapproved, perhaps will give much offence to the Potentates of the earth. Nevertheleſs we have taken our reſolution, and are prepared againſt all events. Should we be obliged to ſhed our blood, even to the laſt drop, we ſhall be content to make ſuch ſacrifice, and render thanks to God, who may perhaps place us amongſt the Holy Pontiffs that are revered by the church, though in the number of them we have not the merit to be reckoned." The Ambaſſador aſked the Holy Father, in what terms he ſhould deliver an anſwer to his Court? "In the preciſe terms (replied the Pope) wherein I have juſt expreſſed myſelf."

May 28. The Princeſs, of which the hereditary Princeſs of Bronſwick was brought to-bed the 17th inſtant, was baptized Caroline-Amelia-Elizabeth.

A Letter from the Frontiers of Poland, May 9.

"The ſituation of this kingdom is very deplorable, every thing portending confuſion and diſorder. A new Confederacy is formed at Halicz, a town in Red-Ruſſia, upon the banks of the Nieſter, of which Mr. Potocki, Staroſt of Trembohol, is the Chief. It is aſſured, that this Confederacy is more conſiderable than that at Bar; that it conſiſts of upwards of 6000 regular troops, who are well provided with military ſtores; and that ſeveral gentlemen have joined Mr. Potocki. The Clergy take pains to ſtir up the people to a revolt, promiſing them the crown of martyrdom, if they ſtand up in defence of religion. It is even pretended, that the Clergy of Warſaw have advanced four millions of florins to the Popiſh Confederates, in order to ſupport them in their deſigns."

Lord Bute is ſo ill, that he hath little or no appetite, and is in a deep conſumption: We hear that it is determined, that his Lordſhip ſhall go abroad for the recovery of his health.

On Wedneſday night a great number of coalheavers, armed with cutlaſſes, &c. went on board ſeveral colliers lying below bridge, and interrupted the ſailors in their work; a dreadful fray enſued, wherein it is computed about twenty lives were loſt.

Moſt of the ſhips in the Pool were obliged to keep watch on Wedneſday night, and went from one ſhip to another regularly every hour, on account of their being threatened to be ſet on fire by the coalheavers; but happily no accident happened.

May 30. It is certain the Turks are filing off bodies of Troops towards the frontiers of Poland, particularly on the ſide of Bender, Choczim, and Ockzakow.

They write from Parma, that the Pope continuing ſtill reſolute in regard to the Bull iſſued againſt the Duke of Parma, the King of Portugal has made a common cauſe of it with the other Princes of the Houſe of Bourbon, in conſequence of which a Miniſter is expected ſhortly in Italy from that Court. This junction in the Family Compact may ſerve, perhaps, to explain ſome matters relative to the conduct of the ſame Court, during the laſt war.

By an expreſs which came over land from India, and arrived on Saturday, there is advice, that peace was reſtored in thoſe parts, and that, by an article of the treaty, the Engliſh were to be indemnified for the expences of the war.

By ſome preparations making at Deptford, one or more of the royal yachts is going to be fitted for a foreign voyage; but the perſonages to embark on board thereof are not yet certainly known, but variouſly ſpoken of.

On Saturday there was a great proof of ſmall arms in the Tower, which are to be depoſited in the magazines there, to be in readineſs for his Majeſty's troops, who, by a late order, are all to receive new arms once in three years.

May 31. The report circulated in ſome of the papers, that the treaty entered into between the French and Genoeſe, was with the concurrence of General Paoli, is probably not true; which the following little extract from Mr. Boſwell's Account of Corſica, may ſerve to explain.

"Paoli talked very highly on preſerving the independency of Corſica. 'We may, ſaid he, have foreign powers for our friends; but they muſt be *Amici fuori di caſa*, Friends at arms length. We may make an alliance, but we will not ſubmit ourſelves to the dominion of the greateſt nation in Europe. This people, who have done ſo much for Liberty, would be hewn in pieces man by man, rather than allow Corſica to be ſunk into the territories of another country. Some years ago, when a falſe rumour was ſpread, that I had a deſign to yield up Corſica to the Emperor, a Corſican came to me, and addreſſed me in great agitation: "What! Shall the blood of ſo many heroes, who have ſacrificed their lives for the freedom of Corſica, ſerve only to tinge the purple of a foreign Prince!"

On Friday a great number of maſters of ſhips, the deputy coal-meters, &c. waited on the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor with a complaint, that they were afraid to go to work on account of the riotous behaviour of the coalheavers; his Lordſhip, after hearing what each of them had to ſay, deſired them to go to work again, and that if any attempts were made by the coalheavers to obſtruct them in their buſineſs, he would procure for them ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhould protect them for the future at their work.

Sunday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went to one of the Secretaries of State, and acquainted him with the unhappy ſituation of the Maſters of Colliers, Deputy Coal-Meters, &c. upon which he wrote to Juſtice Pell, Juſtice Hudſon, &c. informing them, that if any diſturbance ſhould happen on account of working the coal-ſhips by the ſailors, they might ſend to the Tower, and the guards ſhould immediately march to their protection. Yeſterday ſeveral of the coal-meters, &c. informed his Lordſhip, that the work was at preſent carried on without any obſtruction; but a number of ſailors boarded the outward-bound ſhips at Deptford, and unrigged them, to prevent their ſailing, the maſters and owners not having complied with their demands.

We hear that a marriage will be ſolemnized in a few days, between the Earl of Hillſborough and the Right Hon. Lady Legge, Baroneſs of Stawell, relict of the late Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

We hear his Majeſty has made a preſent to his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Monaco, of a miniature picture of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, enriched with diamonds.

It is ſaid that intelligence has been received from Boſton in New-England, that the people have refuſed to pay the Cuſtom-houſe duties, and have ſolicited, by circular letters, all the colonies upon the continent to join in this reſolution; and that the Boſtonians ſent word to the Cuſtom-houſe officers, that they might live there as private people, but if they attempted to execute their orders, they muſt take the conſequence.

The following article is taken from the Glouceſter Journal of yeſterday, viz.---"Our letters from London adviſe, that Mr. Wilkes's counſel ſay, that they ſhall give themſelves no farther trouble to appear again next term, for that every thing, that can be ſaid upon that ſubject, has been ſaid, and therefore, they have nothing more to do.---It is added, that this puzzles and embarraſſes the oppoſite party exceedingly; which it is ſuppoſed is the point aimed at."

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has given a public caution to all perſons to be careful how they approach any ſhip in the Thames after it is dark, as the ſailors now keep watch every night on board each ſhip, in order to defend their perſons and property from the outrages of the labourers employed in unloading coal ſhips, &c. Theſe labourers (his Lordſhip has informed the public) at a meeting before the Juſtices of Middleſex, refuſed to accept of the maſters and owners of ſhips 1s. 6d. per ſcore, which at the loweſt calculation amounts to 6s. a day each man; neither will they ſuffer the maſters and owners to employ their ſeamen in delivering their ſhips.

The yachts at Deptford, it is ſaid, have received orders to be in readineſs to preſerve the free navigation of the river, at preſent greatly interrupted.

June 6. Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that proviſions, particularly corn and rice, were never before known ſo dear in that city, and that the government, in order to prevent ſedition, which is there moſt commonly the conſequence of ſcarcity, had taken the precaution to double all the guards.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, May 9.

"We ſeem to be very near a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco, whoſe Ambaſſador is now here waiting for a categorical anſwer to the demand he makes of a large duty for the corn ſhipped by the inhabitants of Gibraltar at Terrara, on the coaſt of Barbary, a place which acknowledges no ſubjection to the Emperor; and he allowed 48 hours only for our Governor to determine in, threatening, on refuſal, to lay double duties on all proviſions deſtined for this place, and to fit out cruizers, and ſeize Britiſh property, to the amount of his demand, or to detain the Engliſh ſhips now in his country. This day he is to have their final anſwer, and to have audience of leave. Several people here think a good drubbing will be the beſt means to bring them to reaſon. Laſt night a veſſel was diſpatched for Tetuan, in order to bring over our Conſul Mr. Popham, and all the Britiſh ſubjects there; and we are in expectation of our communication being ſoon ſhut up. Some ſay that the Spaniards have excited the Emperor to this new demand."

Accounts from North-America mention a general diſcontent of the inhabitants there, at their increaſe of taxes and other impoſitions.

Saturday Mr. Wilkes entertained his friends with a turtle for dinner, in honour of his Majeſty's birth-day.

The ſame night, by order of John Wilkes, Eſq; the King's Bench priſon was illuminated, and ſeveral fireworks played off.

Saturday the North-Briton Extra, No. IV. was read in Weſtminſter-Hall, introduced by the Attorney-General, with an affidavit annexed, that it was bought publickly; when, among other things, it was pronounced to be the ſtandard of rebellion, &c.

His Majeſty's ſhip Deal-caſtle, Captain Jacobs, bound for America, is arrived at Plymouth.

June 7. The Court of France is gone into mourning for eleven days, for the death of Her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa Anne. It commenced the 26th ult.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 16

"The accounts we receive from the interior parts of the kingdom continue to be very melancholy, adviſing that the diſturbances increaſe in ſome provinces, and that a new Confederacy is formed in the Waywodie of Bielchi. It is, however, ſome conſolation that the Grand Signor has declared he will not aſſiſt the Confederates; and that he has even demanded that the Ruſſian troops ſhall immediately evacuate Poland."

Yeſterday the Hon. Edward Willis, Eſq; took the oaths before Lord Mansfield, &c. in the Court of King's Bench, to qualify himſelf as one of the Judges of that Court, in the room of the late Judge Hewitt, created Lord Lifford, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, ſome time ſince.

It is reported that Admiral Howe is to command a fleet of nine men of war of the line, to be ſent this ſummer on an expedition of importance to the Mediterranean.

TO be SOLD, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 7th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, the following houſes and lots, being part of the eſtate of Captain JOHN MEASE deceaſed, viz.

NUMBER 1. A lot on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, near Arch-ſtreet, containing 44 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, and 50 feet deep; on which there is erected a commodious brick dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, alſo a large convenient brick bake-houſe, three ſtories high, with two ovens, now in the poſſeſſion of Matthias Cline, baker, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Ten Shillings per annum.

Number 2. A lot in Front-ſtreet, near the corner of Lombard-ſtreet, 17 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and extends weſt 70 feet, to an alley in Lombard-ſtreet, of which this lot hath the privilege: There is on this lot, a neat two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, with a cellar underneath, and a brick kitchen, and piazza, built back. WILLIAM ALLISON, WILLIAM MILLER, JAMES MEASE, JOHN MEASE, Executors.

STRAYED away, the 6th of laſt June, early in the morning, coming from paſture, a bay HORSE, with a bald face, 14 hands 3 inches high, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, his mane hangs to the near ſide, is 5 years old, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to JACOB HILTZHEIMER's ſtable in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges from the ſaid JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

Cheſter, ſſ. THE Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, at Cheſter, and make their Entries as the Law directs. Which Service I ſhall attend the firſt 3 Days of the Court, at the Houſe of Davis Bevan. All Delinquents may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law, without further Notice.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th day of September next, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, adjoining lands of Daniel Logan, and containing about 140 acres, whereof there is 6 acres clear, and thereon a ſmall dwelling-houſe; alſo ſeveral milch cows, and other young cattle; late the property of the ſaid Daniel Logan; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN JENNINGS, Sheriff. §

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON. *June 7.*

It is ſaid that an Ambaſſador is ſhortly expected in town from the Emperor of Morocco.

We hear it is reſolved not to ſubmit to the arbitrary demands of the Emperor of Morocco.

Orders are given for two tranſport ſhips to be taken up in the river on government contract, to carry over ammunition and ſtores for his Majeſty's garriſon of Gibraltar.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, March 8.

" Letters from Baſſora, dated December 30, adviſe, that the Engliſh, on account of an unforeſeen accident, had been obliged to ſuſpend their expedition againſt Ormus; that the man of war, commanded by Captain Price, having gone down the river with a ſmall ſquadron, the powder took fire, through the careleſſneſs of ſome ſailors, and the veſſel blew up, together with the commander, officers of artillery, and all the crew, except only 300 men, among whom were eleven Europeans."

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from the Hon. Roger Hope Elletſon, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

June 8. A letter from Leghorn, dated May 13, ſays, " As the French polacre, which brought hither the Miniſter going from the Bey of Tripoli to the Hague, loſt two men in her paſſage (which was made in 8 days) has two more ſick, and a Frenchman who came paſſenger in her is dead in our Lazarette, the Envoy was ordered, with all his retinue, to reimbark immediately, and the polacre is guarded by one of our Tartanes, on board of which are ſome ſoldiers belonging to the Board of Health."

Letters received on Monday from Paris import, that the embarkation of the troops for Corſica would be made ſooner than had been expected; and that the Duke de Lauzun, the Count de Buzancois, and ſeveral other young Noblemen, had deſired permiſſion to accompany the Marquis de Chauvelin to that Iſland, which requeſt the King had granted to a limited number.

Sunday laſt died at Marlborough, on his journey to Bath, George Cooke, Eſq; one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, joint Paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, and Colonel of the Weſtern Battalion of the Middleſex Militia.

Yeſterday the ſubſcribers to the loan of 1,300,000 l. to be raiſed for the ſervice of the preſent year, made good the payment of 10 per cent. of the ſaid capital at the Bank.

June 9. Letters from Schafhauſen, dated May 28, ſay, " The Deputies who were ſent from Neufchatel to the Canton of Berne, to ſolicit that the expence of the proceſs between the inhabitants of Neufchatel and the King of Pruſſia, might be mitigated, were not able to ſucceed in their commiſſion; ſo that the city of Neufchatel are obliged to pay the whole expence, which amounts to upwards of 2000 louis d'ors."

General Lentulus is encamped at Anet, about a league from the frontiers of the territories of Neufchatel, with an army of obſervation of 1400 men, and 20 pieces of cannon.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, June 7.

" Sunday laſt Commodore Palliſer arrived here, and on Monday ſailed from Spithead, in his Majeſty's ſhip Guernſey, for St. John's, Newfoundland."

We hear from Sunderland, that the keelmen and ſailors, near 2000 in number, have riſen on account of the Fitters not paying their wages as uſual, and made them pay their demands for twenty years back, by which they have collected upwards of 500 l. They made the Maſters, who did not directly comply, ride the poll, &c. A party of ſoldiers were ſent from Newcaſtle, but they were ſoon drove back.

The coalheavers ſtill keep in bodies, and lie in wait for every ſailor they can meet with, to put them to death. There were a large body of them aſſembled in Stepney-fields laſt Sunday, armed with piſtols, cutlaſſes, &c. who attacked about forty ſailors, that had landed at Blackwall, juſt come from India, whom they uſed in a cruel manner, notwithſtanding they aſſured them they did not belong to any ſhips in the coal trade. There are not above 150 of theſe coalheavers but what would be glad to go to work again, if they were not overawed by the above number, who call themſelves the White-Boys, and they are really ſo, who fled from Ireland ſome time ago.---What a pity it is that ſuch a banditti as this ſhould be ſuffered to ſtrike ſuch terror all along the river Thames, and to the inhabitants in and about thoſe quarters.

Monday night ſome ſailors belonging to colliers going aſhore at Wapping to buy proviſions, were attacked by ſeveral coalheavers; but the ſailors having fire-arms, let fly among their oppoſers, two of whom were dangerouſly wounded, and carried to the London Hoſpital, and it is ſaid that one was killed on the ſpot; after which the coalheavers retreated.

Tueſday night a gang of coalheavers attempted to ſeize a collier's boat, on landing at Rotherhith-ſtairs, but were repulſed by the crew, armed with cutlaſſes; two of the rioters were taken priſoners, but were afterwards releaſed by a party of their companions. Others paraded about Wapping, and obliged ſeveral perſons to deliver them what arms they had in their houſes.

They write from Algier, that the Dey had demanded a large ſupply of gunpowder and naval ſtores, by way of preſent from the Britiſh Conſul, in conſequence of which that Gentleman had tranſmitted diſpatches to his Court.

Yeſterday the Publiſher and Vender of the North Briton Extraordinary, No. IV. attended the Court of Kings Bench, when they were ordered to appear again this day; at which time the Publiſher and Venders of the North Briton, No. 50, alſo attended.

This morning No. 51, of the North Briton, was read in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter-Hall, before the Judges, which occaſioned a good deal of pleaſantry; and we hear no attachments have yet been granted againſt any of the publiſhers of the North Britons. The publiſher of No. 50 is to give in bail to-morrow for his appearance the laſt day of term.

Laſt night a certain Nobleman gave an elegant entertainment to a number of Gentlemen, who wiſh a ſpeedy and happy end to the troubles of a certain unfortunate Gentleman, on account of the happy event of that day.

Orders are ſaid to be given for the Guard Ships at Portſmouth and Plymouth to be augmented to their middle complement of ſailors.

Tueſday laſt, during the proceſſion of the Candidates for the Borough of Garrat, the cavalcade ſtopt near the King's Bench priſon, when the drums, trumpets, hautboys, ſalt-boxes, &c. ſtruck up; after which the candidates made their compliments to Mr. Wilkes. The ſalt-boxes were painted blue, with No. 45, blazon'd thereon, in gilt capitals.

Captain Coulſton, of the Proſper, who is arrived at Briſtol from South-Carolina, on the 7th ult. in lat. 35, long. 3, fell in with the Nancy, Service, from Glaſgow for Virginia, in great diſtreſs, having 9 feet water in her hold, and continually increaſing; the crew were obliged to quit her, and come on board the Proſper; they alſo took out of her a quantity of linen, cloth, leather, &c.

By the Snow Buchanan, Captain Cochran, arrived at New-York in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Glaſgow, we have theſe further Advices, viz.

WARSAW, May 14.

THE Government is afraid to march the crown troops againſt the Confederates, leſt they ſhould refuſe to fight their countrymen, or even be inclined to join them.

There is a diſcovery juſt made, of a plot formed by the regiment of dragoon guards (which is the King's body-guard) who have declared for the Confederates. The officers of this regiment are nearly all proteſtants.

Confines of Peland, May 19. The Tartars are forbid by their chief, to engage in the ſervice of the Confederates. And we learn from good hands, that the Porte, informed of the true ſtate of things, will not take any part therein. As to the Ruſſians, they are entrenching themſelves under Warſaw, in order to wait for their reinforcements.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, May 14.

" The Confederates of Podolia are daily reinforced, ſo that their number now amounts to upwards of 30,000, and the roads between this city, Lemberg, and Kaminieck, are dangerous to travel. The Confederates entered upon the eſtate of Prince Czatoriſki, Waywode of Reſie, beat all the militia there, and took away a great quantity of arms and ammunition, which is the way they treat all who will not join their party. Prince Caſpar Lubomirſky, General of the Ruſſian troops, fell into their hands: They treated him pretty roughly, and obliged him to acknowledge himſelf debtor to their Confederacy 2,000,000 of Poliſh florins.

" The contagion of the rebellion ſpreads to that degree, that even the King's troops ſeem to be animated with it; ſome of whom it is pretended have declared for the Confederates."

Paris, May 23. They write from Rochfort, that a ſhip arrived there from Goree in Africa, has brought advice, that an epidemical diſtemper prevailed in that iſland, which had carried off the Governor, and ſeveral other perſons; that an Engliſh Governor having cauſed the ſon of a Mooriſh King to be put to death, ſeveral Sovereigns upon the coaſt had entered into an alliance, in order to revenge themſelves againſt the Engliſh, and for that purpoſe had aſſembled a very conſiderable army.

LONDON.

June 2. Yeſterday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from His Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

This day both Houſes of Parliament met for the farther diſpatch of buſineſs.

Yeſterday a body of ſailors aſſembled again at Deptford, and unrigged ſuch outward bound ſhips as were ready to ſail.

A gentleman converſant in public buſineſs, more particularly in the arrival of ſhipping in the kingdom, aſſerts, that there have been imported into this kingdom, ſince the concluſion of the late peace, upwards of 120,000 people of different countries, from whence he would attempt to account for the ſcarcity and dearneſs of all kinds of proviſions in this kingdom at preſent.

June 3. They write from Gibraltar, that a great number of Corſican families were preparing to remove themſelves and their effects, to the iſland of Minorca, on the intended arrival of French troops in their country.

Corſica is now the ſubject of much diſcourſe; we hear that the French perſiſt in their deſign of taking poſſeſſion of it for themſelves, which hath occaſioned much altercation between our Ambaſſador in France, and the French Miniſtry.

It is ſaid the reaſon of the Parliament continuing to ſit by ſhort adjournments, is to have the immediate advice of the Great Aſſembly of the nation, in caſe of any future riots, not only in and about this metropolis, but in other parts of this kingdom.

It has been reported, but with what truth we pretend not to ſay, that a law will be propoſed for empowering the military to act in conjunction with the civil power in a more effectual manner than now permitted.

June 6. *We are informed, that a celebrated Hiſtorian has ſold the copy of his new work to a bookſeller in London, for 4000 l. ſterling.*

June 9. Should the Emperor of Morocco commit any inſult on the Britiſh flag in the Mediterranean, it is ſaid a ſquadron of our men of war will be diſpatched on an expedition to bombard Mogadore, Laracee, Sallee, and ſome other principal ports, both within and without the Straits.

Yeſterday morning at eight, Mr. Wilkes was brought from the priſon of the King's Bench to the court. The Judges came about nine. It had been mentioned the laſt term, that a new argument was deſired, and that new ground might be taken for the reverſal of the outlawry. At the opening of the court Mr. Wilkes made a ſhort ſpeech, that he was perfectly ſatisfied with the ſtate of the argument, as it was left by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, that he did not mean to quit the firm and ſolid ground on which it reſted, and was perſuaded, from the Juſtice of the court, that his outlawry muſt be reverſed. The Attorney General then, in the ſupport of the outlawry, entered upon a very long argument, to which no one of Mr. Wilkes's counſel replied. The judges afterwards delivered their opinions very fully, and were unanimous that the outlawry was illegal, and muſt be reverſed. Their Lordſhips differed as to their reaſons, but all concurred in the reverſal, and the irregularity of the proceedings.

The Attorney-General then demanded judgments on the two verdicts. Mr. Wilkes then deſired to avail himſelf of ſeveral points in arreſt of judgment. He ſaid, that when he had the honour of appearing before that court on the 20th of April, he had ſtated the caſe of the alteration of the records at Lord Manſfield's own houſe; that his Lordſhip had replied; but that however his Lordſhip had delivered only his own opinion; and the opinion of one Judge, however diſtinguiſhed for great ability, was not the judgment of the court, which he deſired, and ſubmitted to, and begged that his counſel might argue that, and ſome other points of importance. Several things were afterwards mentioned by the Attorney-General and by Mr. Wilkes's counſel. At laſt the court fixed next Tueſday to debate, whether both verdicts ought not to be ſet aſide on the objections as to the records having been altered, that the informations were not filed by the proper officer, but by the Solicitor-General, ſo it is poſſible that Mr. Wilkes will be diſcharged, or receive judgment, on Tueſday next.

Yeſterday afternoon Mr. Wilkes's counſel and Solicitor attended him at the King's Bench priſon, and ſettled the farther proceedings againſt Lord Halifax, which were ſuſpended by the outlawry.

Laſt night there were great illuminations and rejoicings at the King's Bench priſon, on account of Mr. Wilkes's having obtained the reverſal of his outlawry.

The Right Hon. the Lord M-------- made a very long and elaborate ſpeech yeſterday on the ſubject of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry, and in juſtification of his own conduct, which has been the cauſe of much popular abuſe being thrown out againſt his Lordſhip.

June 10. *It is a fortunate circumſtance for Mr. Wilkes, as well as a laſting proof of the impartiality and uprightneſs of his Judges (whoſe integrity has been moſt infamouſly and falſly attacked in two atrocious, ignorant papers) that his outlawry has been reverſed; becauſe, if it had not, his ſituation (tho' little attended to, or known, perhaps, by the public) would have been ſuch, in the law, that he could never have been called up to receive his ſentence; but muſt have remained a priſoner for life, unleſs releaſed by the clement interpoſition of his Sovereign; for nothing but the King's mercy could have relieved and enlarged him under that melancholy predicament.*

It having been confidently and impudently aſſerted, that the continuation of the North-Briton, is genuine (thereby impoſingly implying that it is continued by the author of the firſt 45 numbers, whomſoever that perſon may be) Mr. Wilkes has thought proper generally to declare to all his friends (though indeed the ill execution of the papers in queſtion muſt have declared it for him) that he has no concern whatever in thoſe papers.

It is reported, that the miniſtry have declared againſt the unconſtitutional meaſure of expulſion, for the ſake of reſtoring peace and unanimity at home, that they may be the better able to attend to our foreign affairs, ſome of which are in a critical ſituation.

There is, we hear, a confederacy formed on the continent, under the auſpices of Great-Britain, in order to ſupport the brave Corſicans in their freedom and independency, to the no ſmall mortification of the French, and other enemies of human liberty.

June 11. By private letters from Dublin, we are informed, that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has retired into the country, where his Excellency, it is ſaid, intends to remain till the enſuing general election is over.

BOSTON, Auguſt 15.

To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Charleſtown, South-Carolina, July 10, 1768.

SIR,

YOUR Letter, directed to the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of *South-Carolina*, dated the 11th of *February* laſt, is juſt now come to my Hands.

The Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, ever attentive to the Rights and Privileges of themſelves, and their Conſtituents in particular, and the Liberties of *America* in general, before their laſt Adjournment, " *Ordered*, the Committee " of Correſpondence, to write to the Agent in *Great-Britain*, " and inſtruct him to join with the Agents of the other Pro" vinces in *America*, in obtaining a Repeal of the ſeveral Acts " of Parliament, which have lately been paſſed, laying Duties " in *America*, and to endeavour to prevent the Clauſe for billet" ing Soldiers in *America*, from being inſerted in the next Mu" nity Act which ſhall be paſſed: And that they do further in" ſtruct the Agent, to join the Agents of the other Provinces, " in all Matters where the general Intereſt of *North-America* is " concerned."-----In Conſequence of this Order, I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that the Committee of Correſpondence have, by Letter of the 15th of *April* laſt, given ample Inſtructions to Mr. *Garth*, the Agent, on theſe important Points.

The Houſe adjourned on the 12th of *April* laſt, and have been ſince prorogued; and as the Time of their Exiſtence by Law, will expire on the 18th of *September* next, I think that they will not meet again; but that they will be ſpeedily diſſolved, and Writs be immediately iſſued for the Election of a new Aſſembly; for which Reaſon, I am afraid, I ſhall not have an Opportunity of laying your Letter before the preſent Houſe; but this, I hope, will not be attended with any Inconvenience, as the Steps are already taken, which you have ſo fully and warmly recommended.

Perſuaded, that notwithſtanding the invidious Light, in which his Majeſty's faithful Colonies have been miſrepreſented to their Mother Country, the Time will ſoon come, when they will have a fair and candid Hearing, the Conſequence of which muſt be a Relief from all their Grievances. I am, with great Reſpect, Sir,

Your obliged and obedient Servant,

P. MANIGAULT,

Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of South-Carolina.

A Letter from Rhode-Iſland, to a Gentleman at Cambridge, dated Auguſt 10, 1768, *ſays,*

" It is whiſpered, that certain Depoſitions are taking here, to be tranſmitted to the American Agents at London, by which, his M-----y and his Miniſters will know the particular Merits of a late promoted Revenue Officer."----By a Pamphlet lately come over here, it ſeems they have ſome general Knowledge of it.

We hear that the C--miſſi---rs have given ſtrict Orders to ſuch Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Colonies as have the Power of Deputation, not to depute any who are married, or have near Connections in America; which is a freſh Demonſtration, not only of their kind Intentions to the Colonies, but of the Soundneſs of their Policy.

The C-----l could not prevail upon G------r B-----d the two laſt Weeks, to diſcharge them from their Oath of Secrecy, leſt he ſhould, in Conſequence thereof, be rendered ſtill more odious, if poſſible, to the People he has ſo baſely uſed.

A Gentleman of public Character in a Southern Government, writes his Friend here, that the Conduct of our late Aſſembly is as highly applauded, as that of our G-------'s is deteſted.

The Merchants and Traders in this Town, having had ſeveral Meetings to conſult Meaſures for the better Regulation of the Trade, which at preſent labours under great Difficulties and Diſcouragements; and being convinced that a further Importation of unneceſſary Goods from Great-Britain, would involve the Importers in ſtill greater Difficulties, and render them unable to pay the Debts due to the Merchants in Great-Britain; they unanimouſly Voted not to ſend any further Orders for Goods to be ſhipped this Fall, and that from the 1ſt of January 1769, to the 1ſt of January 1770, they will not ſend for or import, either on their own Account or Commiſſions, or purchaſe of any Factor or others, who may import any Kind of Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, except Coal, Salt, and ſome other Articles neceſſary to carry on the Fiſhery; they likewiſe agreed not to import any Tea, Glaſs, Paper or Painter's Colours, until the Acts impoſing Duties on thoſe articles are repealed.

Laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, between 4 and 5 o' Clock, Mr. Paul Spear, of this Town, coming by the Romney Man of War, in his Lighter, with which he conſtantly plies between this Place and Nantaſket for Ballaſt, was fired upon with a Muſket from the Ship, which was repeated to four times, and one Cannon, the Officer calling to him to lower his Peak. Mr. Spear anſwering he had no Peak-halliards, the Lieutenant and 6 others got into their Boat, and rowed after him with all Speed, firing three Muſket Shot, ſome of which came very near him, but he ſtill keeping ahead of the Boat, ran his Lighter aground within a few Yards of Mr. Rowe's Wharff, and left her: The Man of War's Men directly ſeized on her, and were endeavouring to haul her off, when the People gathering on the Wharff, ſaw one of the Lighter-Men's Face bleeding, occaſioned by a Stroke he had got by an Oar, and concluding he had been wounded by the firing, grew much enraged, and threw Stones at the Man of War's Men with much Violence, on which they in a few Minutes left the Lighter, and went off in great Fury.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 22.

Captain Harriſon, in 28 Days from the Bay, informs us, That Wood was very plenty, and a Sufficiency of Veſſels to carry it away; but that Proviſions were ſcarce.

Captain Prince, from Santa-Maria, near Cayenne, in 27 Days, ſpoke with the following Veſſels, viz. Auguſt the 4th, in Lat. 26, Long. 68, with a Brig from Philadelphia bound for Jamaica; the 9th, in Lat. 31: 30, Long, 70: 40, with Captain Bonnir, from North-Carolina, bound for Antigua, belonging to Boſton; and on the 15th, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, with Captain Lux, from Maryland, bound for Antigua, two Days out, and all well.

Captain Cochran left Glaſgow the 24th of June, and by ſeveral Letters brought by him we learn, That there was a Proſpect of very fine Crops in England, Scotland and Ireland, and that Wheat of 60 lb. per Buſhel, was ſelling at 4s. 3d.

Yeſterday Morning the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Bunſter, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 25.

Tho' it gives us great Pain to trouble the PUBLIC with any Thing relating to ourſelves, yet, as we think we are again ill uſed in the laſt Chronicle, by having a freſh Charge alledged againſt us, for neglecting to print a Piece from that Paper, ſigned *Ironicus Bombaſticus*, we muſt once more intreat the Indulgence of our Readers, while we lay before them the following Notice, which we received, without a Date, *only on Monday* Morning laſt.

To Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Incloſed was intruſted to my Care, to deliver at your Office, ſome time ago, but got miſlaid. I hope the Contents are not of ſuch a Nature, as to ſuffer by the Delay. Z.

" I SHOULD eſteem it a ſingular Favour, if you would " pleaſe to copy, from the next *Monday*'s Chronicle *(meaning Auguſt* 8*)* the Piece ſigned *Ironicus Bombaſticus*, which is " this Evening delivered to Mr. *Goddard*.

" *Your humble Servant,* A. B. C.

" *Thurſday Evening.*

" Pray be ſo kind as to ſend the Incloſed to Mr. *Bradford*, " and you will oblige a Cuſtomer."

Had the above Notice come to Hand at the Time it was deſigned by the Author, the Piece would have been readily publiſhed; but as it did not, and conſidering the ungenteel Treatment we have received in

The MEMBERS of the *St. ANDREW's SOCIETY* are deſired to attend their quarterly Meeting, on

the two last Chronicles, we cannot think that the Writer of that Piece expects a Publication of it now in our Paper. As to the other ill-natured Reflections, ungenerous, and unmanly Insinuations, we do not think them worth answering; only we would inform our Accuser, that we never shall advise with him when, or with what, we are to fill up our Columns; that we are very sensible his Design is to hurt us with the Public, by representing us in the most unfavourable Light, which, however, we flatter ourselves, he will not be able to accomplish, as we have Truth on our Side; and that he will do every Thing in his Power to anticipate the Gazette, and destroy its Credit.

HALL and SELLERS.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 14.

"This Capital, the Residence of the King, is now a daily Scene of lawless Riot and Confusion. Mobs are patrolling the Streets at Noon Day, some knocking all down that will not roar *Wilkes and Liberty*:---Courts of Justice afraid to give Judgment against him:---Coal-heavers and Porters pulling down the Houses of Coal Merchants that refuse to give them more Wages:---Sawyers destroying the new Saw-mills:---Sailors unrigging all the outward-bound Ships, and suffering none to sail till Merchants agree to raise their Pay:---Watermen destroying private Boats, and threatening Bridges:---Weavers entering Houses by Force, and destroying the Work in the Looms:---Soldiers firing among the Mobs, and killing Men, Women and Children, which seems only to have produced an universal Sullenness, that looks like a great black Cloud coming on, ready to burst in a general Tempest. What the Event will be God only knows; but some Punishment seems preparing for a People who are ungratefully abusing the best Constitution, and the best King any Nation was ever blest with; intent upon nothing but Luxury, Licentiousness, Power, Places, Pensions and Plunder. Mean while, the Ministry, divided in their Counsels, with little Regard for each other, worried by perpetual Oppositions, in continual Apprehension of Changes, intent on securing Popularity, in case they should lose Favour, have for some Years past had little Time to attend to great national Interests, much less to our small American Affairs, whose Remoteness makes them appear still smaller.

"The Bishops are very desirous of securing the Church of England in America, and promoting its Interest and Enlargement, by sending one of their Order thither: But tho' they have long solicited this Point with Government here, they have not yet been able to obtain it; so apprehensive are Ministers of engaging in any novel Measure."

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Chester, on Tuesday, the 16th Instant, John Dowdle, *and* Thomas Vaughan, *were indicted, tried and convicted, for the* Murder *of* Thomas Sharpe, *and received Sentence of Death.*

William Goodwin, *and* Mary Woods, *were sentenced to be burnt in the Hand; the former for* Arson, *committed before the Passing of the Act of Assembly, which takes away the Benefit of Clergy from that Crime; and the latter for* Manslaughter.

Captain Bunter, of the Duke of Cumberland Packet, on his Passage to New-York, on the 19th ult. spoke with Captain Matthews, in a Brig from Cadiz for South-Carolina, 60 Days out, who informed him, that on the 7th of July, in Lat. 56, he saw a Vessel Bottom upwards, which he supposed to be a Sloop, but it blowing hard at the Time, he could make no farther Discovery. And on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 39: 50, Long. 58, he spoke the Brig Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Graham, from Cork for Philadelphia, 9 Weeks out.

Monday last the Brig Willing Maid, Captain Shroudy, arrived here from Teneriffe; on the 26th ult. in Lat. 25, Long. 38, he spoke a Brig, belonging to Liverpool, homeward bound from the Coast of Africa, out 10 Weeks, and being in Want of Provisions, he spared them a Barrel of Beef; on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 30: 29, Long. 60: 30, he spoke a Ship, in Company with seven more, all homeward bound from Antigua, 16 Days out, all well; on the 13th, in Lat. 32: 13, Long. 66: 30, spoke a Sloop, Captain Bonner, belonging to Boston, bound from North-Carolina for Dominica, but having sprung his Mast in a Squall of Wind, he was then bearing away for Bermuda; and on the 20th, in Lat. 37: 12, Long. 73, he spoke a Sloop from Newberry for Virginia.----------Captain Shroudy, on his outward-bound Passage, on the 6th of February, in Lat. 35: 30, Long. 55, met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which his Vessel was laid on her Beam Ends, carried away his Foremast, had his Mate, and one of the Hands washed overboard (the former of which was drowned, but the other happily got on board again) and received considerable other Damage.

Captain Bulkely, from Lisbon, on the 22d of July, in Lat. 30: 29, Long. 52, spoke a Brig, from Boston for Martinico, out 22 Days;----the 29th, in Lat. 32: 28, Long. 58: 30, spoke a Brig, from Piscataqua for Barbados, 12 Days out; the next Day he spoke two Brigs, one from New London for Barbados, the other from Salem for Guadaloupe, both 14 Days out; on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 34: 26, Long. 61: 10, spoke a Sloop from New-Haven for Barbados, out 7 Days; and on the 13th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, he spoke the Brig Nancy, from this Port for Antigua, 3 Days out.

The Snow King George, Captain Potts, from this Place for Alicant, was spoke with at the Mouth of the Straits, on the 26th of June, all well.

Captain M'Carthy, from the Grenades, on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 28: 52, spoke a Sloop, Captain Scott, from Bermuda for Augustine, with Troops on board, 4 Days out; and on the 16th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Ivory, from this Port for Jamaica, out 4 Days, all well.

By Captain Thompson, from Providence, we learn, that some Time last Month, a Bermuda built Brig (overset) drifted ashore on Abacoa; she was loaded with Lumber, and some dry Goods; but it was not known from whence she came, or where bound; the People it is feared are lost, as they have not been heard of, and one drowned Man was found on board.

Captain Rogerson, from Antigua, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 30: 53, Long. 68: 55, spoke the Brig Peggy, Captain Wise, from Teneriffe for Virginia, out 8 Weeks, who was in great Want of Bread, of which Captain Rogerson spared him a Barrel, otherwise all well.

Captain Keais, from Lisbon, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 32: 17, Long. 23: 24, spoke a Sloop, Captain Morgan, from New-York for Madeira; and on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 32: 25, Long. 63: 20, he spoke a Ship, Captain Broderick, from St. Christophers for Bristol, 20 Days out, all well.

The Ship Bachelor, Captain Ramsay, from this Port for Lisbon, was cast away on the 2d of last Month, at the Entrance of that Harbour; the Vessel and Cargoe entirely lost, but the People saved.

By Captain West, in 30 Days from Jamaica, we learn, that Captain Riddall, in a Sloop bound to New York, was to sail a few Days after him.

Captain Devonshire, from Georgia, on his Passage spoke a Schooner from Augustine for Carolina, the Master of which informed him, that a Snow (said to be a Packet) a Spanish Contract Ship, from the Havanna, and a Brig, unknown, are all cast away on Cape Florida. Captain James, from St. Martins, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 36: 26, Long. 71: 50, spoke the Brig Mary-Ann, Captain Duncan, from New York for Hispaniola, three Days out, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Kerlin, Wade, and Carter, at Jamaica; White, Ord, Jones, Callender, and Nuttle, at Lisbon; and Captain Burrows, at St. Vincents.

At Jamaica. Captain Symes, from Boston; Benson and Gilford, from New-York; and Captain Leitch, from Virginia.

Saturday last a Man, suspected of being concerned in robbing the Treasury of East Jersey, was taken up and committed to Gloucester Goal. He had a Quantity of New-Jersey Money in his Possession, but on Examination, could give no satisfactory Account how he came by it.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Kensington, F. Moon, from N. Carolina. Brig Sally, S. Johnson, and Brig Elizabeth, C. West, Jamaica. Brig Nancy, W. Rogerson, Antigua. Sloop Hibernia, J, M'Carthy, Grenades. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Brig Charlotte, H. Hubbs, Barbados. Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, New-Castle, on Delaware. Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkeley, and Ship Nancy and Sukey, W. Keais, Lisbon. Sloop Speedwell, S. Devonshire, Georgia. Sloop Josiah's Relief, J. Wainwright, and Sloop Fanny, J. James, St. Martins. Sloop Hannah, W. Sweetser, Falmouth, N. E. Sloop Robert, J. Watson, Schooner Peggy, R. Justice, and Sloop John and Betsy, W. Huffington, Virginia. Schooner Little Nancy, J. Thompson, N. Providence. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, Teneriffe. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, from New-York.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Kensington, F. Moon, for N. Carolina. Brig Grampus, E. Bingley, Dominica. Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, Barbados. Brig Miriam and Ann, W. Haselton, Ship Hanover Planter, R. Watson, and Brig Peggy, R. Spier, Jamaica. Schooner Little Nancy, J. Thompson, N. Providence. Sloop Speedwell, E. Seely, New-York. Ship Phœnix, R. Miller, for Cork.*

CLEARED, *Schooner Sea-Flower, J. Paynter, Schooner Ferrit, J. Dauge, Sloop Sally, J. Nocks, and Schooner Sally, J. Richards, to N. Carolina. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardson, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Success, J. Chatfield, New-London. Schooner Content, J. Yarde, and Sloop Mary, B. Amory, St. Kitts. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Ship King George, H. Dunn, Cork. Schooner Leopard, J. Greely, Boston. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, to Tortola.*

DROPT, on Monday last, at the City Vendue-House, or betwixt that and the Church Burying-Ground, an old green Purse, in which was a HALF JOHANNES. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the New Printing-Office, opposite the Jersey Market, shall be rewarded for their Honesty.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

POOR Richard's Almanack for the Year 1769; containing, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, Extracts from some of the best Authors on the planting and cultivating Vines, and the Process of making Wine; wherein are shewn, the Soil and Situation that is best adapted for Vineyards, and the Manner of clearing and preparing the Ground for them; the Distance the Vines should be planted from each other; the Cuttings from Vines, which, it is thought, would thrive well in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, and the Province of Massachusetts; also those that will suit the Southern Provinces; Directions for the Management of the Cuttings, from the Time of Planting, till they come to a bearing State, and how they are to be managed in that State; Reasons ascribed for our Miscarriages hitherto; and the Method the curious Vignerons, in the South of France, take to prevent the Grapes from bursting, which brings them at least a Fortnight sooner to Maturity; by which, in the more Northern Countries, the Vintage would be over before the autumnal Rains come on; and might be practised with Advantage on the later Peaches, and other Fruits.---Rules for preventing approaching Disorders, with Receipts from Boerhaave to prevent Distempers. Medical Recipes and Remarks, published by Dr. Cook, for the Benefit of the Poor and the Public, viz. For Bruises; Stopping Vomiting; Quenching Thirst, when Drink is improper; For the Hiccough; To procure Rest, where Opium is improper; For Coughs and Consumptions; And for Agues, &c. The famous American Receipt for the Rheumatism. A Remedy for the Ague, which has been found efficacious in numberless Instances. An excellent Cure for the Piles. Receipt for a stubborn Pain in the Back. Recipe for a Leprosy by Dr. Cook. A Receipt for Sickness, occasioned by eating Mushrooms. Cure for a Consumption in its first Stage----The best Means of ensuring the future Happiness and Prosperity of Children. Contentment and Covetousness, Temperance and Gluttony, Sobriety and Drunkenness, compared; shewing their respective Effects on our Happiness and Misery. Directions for pleasing every One. A Method of rendering Old-age comfortable. The Characteristic of a Man of Probity. Select Aphorisms. The sure way to gain Esteem. True Happiness. Against seeking into Futurity. On Innocence joined with Beauty. On the Superiority of the Beauties of the Mind to those of the Body. And on the Plough.------Correct Tables of Interest, at 6 and 7 per Cent. An exact Tide Table. Wise Sayings, Witty Turns, Quakers General Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land in Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, ſituate on Raccoon creek, and containing upwards of 1000 acres. It lies near the Swediſh church, adjoining, on the weſt-ſide, to land of Thomas James, at Raccoon bridge, on the main road from Glouceſter to Salem, not 20 miles diſtant from Philadelphia. The whole is well wooded and watered. On great part of it there is plenty of white oak timber. A branch of Raccoon creek runs through this tract, and affords ſeveral commodious mill-ſeats. There is a conſiderable quantity of rich ſwamp, which might, at a ſmall expence, be made valuable meadow. As the whole of this land is well wooded and timbered, its value is greatly increaſed by its being ſituated on a river navigable by large ſhallops. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to WILLIAM HICKS, Eſq; in Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA. †

WILLIAM SMITH, Broker,

At his ſtore, on the bank ſide of Water-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet, has lately received a large aſſortment of hardware and ſadlery, which will be ſold wholeſale, on very low terms, for caſh only; amongſt which are,

STEEL plate, pit and frame ſaws, of different ſizes, common and ſteel plate handſaws, pannel, compaſs, dovetail and tennant ſaws, ſteel pepper mills, gun-locks, box-irons; a large aſſortment of ſtock, braſs, and braſs knob, drawback, and twice dead iron rim locks, padlocks of different ſorts, writing deſk, clock, proſpect, cupboard, drawer, cloſet, cheſt and teacheſt locks, knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives; a large parcel of chiſſels, plain irons, iron ſquares, compaſſes, adzes, augers, gouges, two feet rules, lathing and common hammers, ſpike, common and double ſcrew gimblets and tap borers; latches, hinges, ſcrews, braſs knobs, cloak pins, faſh pullies, eſcutcheons, handles, &c. in great variety; a large parcel of coffin furniture; mens and womens ſtirrups, ſquare ſtaples, black buckles, ſtaples and plates, pluſh, orris, &c. &c.

Alſo a large parcel of clean dreſſed flax; a few caſks of white lead; cheſts of good bohea tea; cheſts of painted glaſs; Jamaica ſpirits, Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugars, cinnamon, cloves, mace and nutmegs, brimſtone, allom, logwood, redwood, corks, verdigreaſe, pepper, ginger, French indico, &c. &c.

N. B. A neat four wheel chaiſe, little worſe for wear, with or without harneſs, as may ſuit the purchaſer.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1768.

Juſt imported, from Georgia, and to be ſold, by

BRIGHT and *PECHIN*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

NEW Rice, Deerſkins, Bees-Wax, large Red Cedar Timber, black Bottles, Raccoon Skins, Logwood, Orange Juice, &c. &c. ¶

AUCTION OF BOOKS THIS EVENING.

A COLLECTION of New and Old BOOKS, conſiſting of Hiſtory----Biography----Law----Divinity----Mathematicks---Novels---And Entertainment----Will begin to be ſold by Auction, by ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctioneer----On Thurſday Evening, the 25th of Auguſt, 1768---At JOHN HART's New-Vendue-Store, in Southwark, and will continue for ſix Evenings to come (Sunday excepted)----Hours of Sale, each Evening, from 7 to 9 o'Clock. ‖ 1 W.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1768.

ALL perſons who, on the 25th of Auguſt, 1766, had any lawful demands on JAMES SMITH, then of Southwark, tavern-keeper, formerly, and now, of this city founder, are deſired to make known unto the ſubſcriber ſuch demands on or before the 15th day of next month, as a dividend is propoſed to be made on the Monday following, of the produce of effects aſſigned to AMOS STRETTELL, and JOHN MAXWELL NESBITT, on the 25th of Auguſt, 1766, for the benefit of ſaid SMITH's creditors. AMOS STRETTELL. ¶

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named RICHARD CARTER, *a ſhort well ſet, thin faced, ſwarthy fellow, with a long beard. Short hair all of an equal length, ſlow motioned, talks middling coarſe, looks very earneſt at any body that examines him, and very apt to uſe the word Sir; has a diſcharge from the Army, and another from Carliſle goal, which he makes uſe of for a paſs; and ſerved ſome time to the Blackſmith's trade; had on and took with him, two old felt hats, old blue cloth coat and lapelled jacket, with white metal buttons, tow ſhirt, flaxen trowſers, ſome ſtockings, and two pair of ſhoes, one old, the other new, with large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have* TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by me, living at the ſign of the Waggon, Cheſter county,* ¶ CALEB WAY.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY, THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, all ſorts of fine coloured threads, houſewife and ſtocking ditto; and as the hands he employs in that manufacture, have been bred to the buſineſs, he will engage for their being ſuperior to any imported from Europe, for ſtrength, evenneſs, fineneſs and cheapneſs, according to the quality; therefore hopes the merchants and ſhopkeepers of this city, and towns adjacent, will encourage him, by favouring him with their commands, for what they may want in his way, as he fully intends to take every neceſſary meaſure in his power to ſupport the character of his goods. And as he is well aſſured, that formerly ſome perſons in this city bought threads at vendue, and ſold them as his manufacture, to prevent ſuch impoſitions on him and the public for the future, he hereby gives notice, that all his ſewing threads are made up 18 threads in each ſkane, and 65 inches round. And as he lives at a diſtance, he intends keeping a good aſſortment of his thread conſtantly at James Eddy's, merchant in Second-ſtreet.

N. B. He gives out well-dreſſed flax to good ſpinners, and ſells heckled flax and tow. ‡

*** THOMAS BRADLEY, who came over from Londonderry about 3 years ago, and lived ſome time with Michael Hutchiſon, merchant, near Briſtol, in Bucks county, by applying to ſaid Shelley, may be informed of ſomething greatly to his advantage.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1768.

ALL perſons indebted to GEORGE PIERCE, of this city merchant, by bond, bill, note or book account, are requeſted immediately to make payment to the ſubſcribers, to whom he has conveyed all his eſtate, goods, chattles, rights and credits, and ſums of money due or owing to him, in truſt and for the uſe of all his creditors, who are alſo deſired to bring in their ſeveral demands againſt the ſaid George Pierce, in order that a dividend may be made of whatever monies may come to the hands of SAMUEL MOORE, JOHN CLAYTON, LEVY HOLINGSWORTH, and ZEBULON RUDOLPH, Aſſignees. ⊕ 6 W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 29th Day of September next,

A VALUABLE merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of French burs, the other extraordinary good ſtones, both double geered, with all manner of utenſils for carrying on merchant work; alſo a good ſaw-mill, and a pair of timber wheels, all in good repair; with a valuable plantation of 115 acres of land, a good orchard, and good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe and cooper's ſhop, ſituate in New-Caſtle county, at the mouth of Red Clay Creek, on Chriſtiana, near Newport, where flour, wheat, and lumber, may be tranſported in ſhallops, from the mill tail, and has been an old accuſtomed landing for many years paſt, and in a plentiful part of the country for wheat, and is looked upon by many to be as good a ſituation for carrying on the milling and ſhalloping buſineſs as any on the creek. The Terms will be reaſonable, and made known at the time of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may be informed by RICHARD JACOBS. ‖ 4 w.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London coffee-houſe, on the 8th day of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A HOUSE, and lot of ground, ſituate and bounded by the ſouth eaſt corner of Almond and Front-ſtreet, containing in front, on Almond-ſtreet, from the corner of Front-ſtreet, 32 feet, and from ſaid corner on Front-ſtreet ſouthward, 74 feet and a half, but its depth ſouthward from Almond-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of ſaid lot, 72 feet and a half, being 2 feet leſs than the front on Front-ſtreet; alſo on the weſt ſide of ſaid lot fronting Almond-ſtreet, is a brick houſe 2 ſtories high, in front 16 feet, and depth 18 feet, and a back tenement 20 feet by 12; alſo on the corner of ſaid lot there is a joiner's ſhop 17 feet by 18, the whole lot ſubject to a groundrent of 15 pounds, current money of Pennſylvania, per annum. A tendance at the place and time of ſale, will be given by ARCHIBALD ERSKEN, THOMAS WOOD.

N. B. The whole tenement is inſured for 150 pounds. ¶

Newcaſtle County, July 20, 1768.

WHEREAS a certain RICHARD CAYFORD, of Bridgetown, in Cumberland county, and province of New-Jerſey, rope-maker, hath obtained an obligation, dated on or about the 11th day of this inſtant month, from me the ſubſcriber, in the penalty of Forty Pounds, conditioned for the payment of Twenty Pounds, or the delivery of a yoke of oxen, at the houſe of Peter Alrichs at Reedy-Iſland, on the 13th or 14th days of Auguſt next, in a deceitful manner, and without any conſideration in law. Theſe are to notify and deſire all perſons whatſoever, not to take an aſſignment of the ſaid obligation, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs thereto compelled by law. ¶ THOMAS COLLINS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Reading town, on the 31ſt of July laſt, an apprentice lad, named BERNARD CAPPELER, a taylor by trade, he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, 18 years of age, of a ſlender make, has ſhort black hair, moſtly curled, a mark on his right cheek, he is this country born, of German parents, but ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, a buff coloured ſuperfine waiſtcoat, light coloured pluſh breeches, white cotton ſtockings, ſhoes with yellow metal buckles, and felt hat; he alſo took with him, a blue cloth jacket, and a pair of ſtriped trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me HENRY HALLER. ¶

THE MANAGERS of the PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC FOUR CLASS LOTTERY, think themſelves in Duty bound to acquaint the Adventurers in the Firſt Claſs, that the Time limited by Law for renewing their Tickets in the Second Claſs, expires the 15th of September next, after which Time (their Right being forfeited by Law) the remaining Tickets (if any) muſt be ſold to the firſt Appliers.

Several Perſons who omitted buying Tickets in the Firſt Claſs until it was too late, have deſired to have Tickets in the Second, which, it is apprehended, will enable the Managers to draw ſoon after the Time expires as above.

WEDNESDAY, the 31ſt Inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at Mr. BYRN's Tavern. DAVID SPROAT, *Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy servant girl's time, who has upwards of 4 years to serve, can spin, and do all kind of house-work, and very fit for country business. Enquire of Blair M'Clanachan, in Second-street. ‡

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH PENNOCK, jun. miller, deceased, are desired to pay immediately, or they will be sued without further notice, and those that have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts before the 1st day of September next, properly attested, that they may be adjusted and paid by JANE PENNOCK, and JOHN EVES, Administrat. ¶

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of West-Pennsborough, containing 400 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of clear land, a good house, and stone chimney; bounded by lands of John Miller, and others; late the property of James Dunning; seized and taken in execution by

JOHN HOLMES, Sheriff. ¶

MICHAEL POREE,

FROM Paris, an OPERATOR for the TEETH, in order to remedy the various complaints, incident to the teeth and gums, takes this method to inform the gentry and public in general, that he makes and fits natural teeth or artificial ones, from a single tooth to a whole sett, to appear as well, and be as easy and useful as real teeth; he likewise cleans teeth, and draws stumps in the easiest and best manner; he sells a preparation for cleaning and preserving the teeth and gums; and likewise cures the SCURVEY. He has a potion which is excellent for curing all disorders in the mouth, eradicating every degree of the scurvy in the gums, preserving the teeth from decaying, and rendering them beautifully white and sound. It is sold at Fifteen Shillings the large, and One Dollar the small bottle.

N. B. He lodges at JACOB GARRAND's, taylor, at the sign of the Hand in Hand, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third streets. †

TO be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the second day of September next, on the premises, the plantation lately the property of James Leslie, adjoining the South Branch of Rariton river, in the county of Somerset, and province of New-Jersey, containing 83 acres of land, 20 acres whereof is very good meadow, and about 20 acres wood land; there is on said plantation a very good grist-mill, with two pair of stones, three boulting cloths, all go by water, and the meal is hoisted by water, a saw-mill, two dwelling-houses, a merchant shop adjoining one of said houses, a smoke-house, cooper's shop, a large barn, covered with cedar, all in very good repair, and a large orchard. The said mills are so situated as to carry on a large trade, in milling and merchandizing business. The same day will also be sold, on the premises, household furniture, cows, hogs, farmer's utensils, a large quantity of boards, and a large quantity of shop goods, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock of said day.

And also will be sold at vendue, on Tuesday, the 13th day of September next, on the premises, about 250 acres of very good wheat land, situate in Readingtown, in the county of Hunterdon, and province aforesaid. The vendue to begin at twelve o' clock of said day; at which times and places, the conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by THEODORUS VAN WYCK, JOHN SHIPBOY, PETER PORRINE, and ABRAHAM VAN NESTE, Assignees. ⊕

OBSERVING an advertisement in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2064, setting forth, that Andrew Crawford, and Robert Scott, had escaped from the constable, and absconded, or gone off, with other ill-natured speeches, and a reward of Ten Pounds, but no person obliged to pay it, nor is there any signer to said advertisement; therefore, it must be the product of some secret, evil, and malicious mind. Our place of residence was and is at the house of Joseph Ralston, near Newark, where any person may meet with, and take us, if they please; we are ready, and willing, to answer all just demands, or charges, that can be brought against us, whatever; and we do promise a reward of FIVE POUNDS, to any person or persons that will make evidence, or information, who was the author of the aforesaid advertisement, so as they shall be convicted of the same.

ANDREW CRAWFORD,
† ROBERT SCOTT.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 31st day of July, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Fleaming, by trade a mason, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thick set, brown hair, his hands shake very much. Had on, when he went away, a pale flesh coloured broadcloth coat, bound with white worsted binding, yellow metal buttons, a new swanskin jacket, with red spots on it, a Russia linen shirt, leather breeches, almost new, blue worsted stockings, good shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles; he also took with him a pair of check trowsers, and a half worn hat. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by me

‖ 8 W. ABRAHAM WARNER.

WHEREAS JANE, my Wife, hath run me greatly in Debt, and threatens to run me more in Debt; these are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. Given under my Hand, this Eleventh Day of Aug. 1768, WILLIAM HANNA, Store-keeper, in Lancaster. ‡

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living in Lancaster County Salisbury Township, about a Mile from Pequea Church, three Steers, one of which is brown, with a white Face, another red and white speckled, and the Third altogether red; and likewise a Bull Stag, all red. Whoever takes up said Cattle, and secures them, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or Five Shillings for each of them, if not taken together, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN BREADY. ¶

To be SOLD, for Want of Employ,

TWO Likely honest SERVANT GIRLS, that have between three and four Years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. ‖

Philadelphia, Eighth Month 8, 1768.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 85 Acres of Land, with a good Brick and Stone House; also a Water Corn-mill, and Saw-mill, thereon erected, on a good Stream of Water, situated in West-Nottingham; late the Estate of William Reynolds. Any Person inclining to rent or purchase the above Place, may apply to

¶ JOHN REYNELL.

WANTED,

A PERSON well recommended, and properly qualified for a miller, to have the management of a double geered mill, one pair of the stones are French burrs. Such a person may meet with proper encouragement, by applying to BRYAN FAIRFAX, Esq; at Toulston, near to the Mill, on Difficult Run, in Fairfax county, Virginia, or to the subscriber, at Alexandria. WILLIAM RAMSAY. § 8 W.

To be SOLD, by
Captain JOHN SIBBALD,
At his House, opposite the New-Market, in Second street,

GOOD Madeira Wine, in Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks, or retail, and by the Dozen or Case, for Sea Stores; also Jamaica Spirits, Bitters and Vinegar. 6

Williamsburg, Virginia, July 23, 1768.

A COMPLETE Revisal of all the VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY now in Force and Use, with an exact Table of the whole, being now in the Press, which will make a large Folio Volume, of about 600 Pages, neatly bound in Calf, and lettered, printed upon a new Type, and fine Paper (the Price to Subscribers *Forty Shillings* Virginia Currency) those Gentlemen who incline to take Copies, will leave their Names with THOMAS FOXCROFT, at the Post-Office, Philadelphia, who will transmit them to

¶ PURDIE and DIXON.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Friday, the 26th day of August instant, at One o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and two tracts or parcels of land, lying contiguous, thereunto belonging, containing in both the said pieces 78 acres, and the usual allowance of 6 acres per cent. with the one moiety of a water corn grist-mill, and its appurtenances, thereunto belonging, situate in the township of London-grove, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Henderson, senior, John Small, John Ross, David Correy, James Whitcraft, and others; the land is good, with a good house, barn, and other buildings, thereon erected; late the estate of John Henderson, junior, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 26th day of August instant, at Five o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate and being in the township of London-grove, in Chester county; bounded by lands of James Kelton, John Ross, and David Correy; late the estate of Edward Henderson, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, at Three o' clock, at Robert Moulder's tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be sold by vendue, a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in the township of Lower Chichester, alias Marcus-Hook aforesaid, bounded on Delaware river, lands of John Smith, Richard Flower, deceased, Richard Riely, Esq; John Cloud, and others; the land is good, near 40 acres of choice good upland and drained meadow thereon, with a fine young orchard of about 600 trees, in its prime, mostly house apples; the plantation is in good repair, fenced mostly with post and rail; the situation is healthy and delightful, having the river Delaware in its front, and, of its bigness, perhaps inferior to few; late the estate of said Moulder, seized in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. A draft of the premises will be shewn on the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of August, on the premises, to begin at 2 o'clock,

That high pleasant situated lot of land, on the left hand side going into Germantown from Philadelphia, containing 20 acres of good land; it is 40 perches front on Germantown Main-street, whereon is a good orchard, of the best of fruit trees, such as apple, pear, peach, plumb, cherry, &c. with about 3 acres of the best of watered meadow, that never wants manure, and about as much wood land, with a very good spring, that lies high and pleasant, and never fails; there is also plenty of good building stone.

Also to be sold, at the same time and place, about 10 acres of good meadow, on a road leading from Frankford to the Falls of Schuylkill, about half a mile from the aforesaid lot, and about 40 perches from the great road.

Likewise about 10 acres of very good wood land, adjoining to the aforesaid meadow.

Any person inclining to buy any of the lots, may see them, by applying to JACOB NAGLEE, near Germantown.

N. B. A plan of the above lots to be seen at the London Coffee-house. †

TO be SOLD by public vendue, on the third of September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, a plantation, situate in Pilesgrove, Salem County, containing about 200 acres, between 60 and 80 acres of which cleared land, under good fence, and more may be cleared, the woodland well timbered; about 20 acres of marsh and ash swamp, besides some run swamp, and a good bearing orchard, of about 200 trees of the best fruit; also a fine young thriving bearing peach orchard, of the best peaches, about 400 trees; there are on the place two log houses, and a spring of good water, convenient to each house; a log barn 28 feet by 20; it lies on the north side of Salem-creek; and there is a landing at the corner of the land, where shallops and flats come and load. Also to be sold, 12 acres and a half of cedar-swamp, about 13 miles from said land. The conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given by

¶ AARON SILVER.

Philadelphia, August 8, 1768.

THOSE Creditors of CLARK and GIFFIN, late of Reading, in the County of Berks, Shopkeepers, who have not sent in their Accounts properly attested to the Assignees, are now requested to do it, or they will be excluded from the first Dividend, which is intended to be made on the first Day of September next.

THOMAS DUNCAN, SAMUEL C. MORRIS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in London Britain township, Chester county, one William Read, about 25 years old, thin faced, and black hair, and much given to drink, a waggon maker by trade, has a great stoppage in his speech, a very handy fellow; had on when he went away, a little old castor hat, about one inch in the brim, a lapelled waistcoat of white blanketing, long petticoat trowsers of coarse linen, and shirt of the same, old shoes; he is an Englishman. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me

§ JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

N. B. He run away the 24th of July last.

RUN away, on the 8th of this inst. July, from the subscriber, living in London-Britain township, Chester county, a servant girl, named BETTY DAWSON, about 22 years old, long fair hair, short and stout made, walks very wide, supposed to be owing to some disorder; she had on, a striped linsey petticoat, a red and white calicoe gown, a poplin bed-gown, the ground cotton, and a man's hat, half-worn, partly beaver. She was bought out of Philadelphia goal, and did live with one Cobb. She has a stepfather, as she says, living near Annapolis, at one Mr. Galloway's. Whoever secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

N. B. One JOHN MILLEGAN, a butcher, ran away from me on the 17th of August last; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has long black hair, a down look, and is much given to drinking and swearing. Whoever takes him up, and brings him home, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward. ¶ 6 W.

On Thursday, the 25th of August, at six o' clock in the evening, will be exposed to public sale by the subscriber, at the London Coffee-House, where a plan of the whole may be seen,

FOUR lots of land, each containing ten acres, situate in the Northern Liberties, bounded to the south by lands of John Ross, Esq; to the west and north by lands of Jonathan Mifflin, and to the east by land late of John Moland, Esq; deceased, of whose estate these four lots are part. Each of these lots has a fine high situation for a house, and rich bottom for meadow, some of which are improved, and three of them have a great deal of wood upon them. The title is indisputable.

DAVID HAY.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 31st day of this instant August, by the subscriber, living in the manor of Moreland township, Philadelphia county, the house and plantation where he now lives, containing about 102 acres of land, it being a well accustomed tavern, known by the sign of the Waggon, situate on the Old York Road, and the road called Keith's Road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles from the Crooked Billet; the said house is allowed to be the best stage between the Rising Sun and Corryel's Ferry; the said plantation will suit very well to be divided into two or more settlements, and will answer very well for tavern, storekeeper, tanner or black smith, as it is a very good place for any of them, there being three public roads leading past the house; there is on the said premises a good stone house, stone kitchen, and a well of good water near the door, a good new shed for waggons, and several other sheds and stables, that will contain near 100 horses, a good garden and orchard, about 20 acres of meadow, and 35 acres of wood land, the remainder good plowable land; the whole will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. Also to be sold at the same time, a team of good horses, waggon and geers, a breeding mare, several colts, a riding chair, some rum hogsheads, and other articles, too tedious to mention; the sale to begin at 12 o'clock on the said day, where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given, by § JOHN PAUL.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, on Thursday, the first day of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, in the Great Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, containing 154 acres, about 18 miles from Philadelphia; it is very pleasantly situated, being on two new roads, about one mile from a grist-mill, called Mitchell's mill, and a saw mill, and several places of worship. There is about one half cleared, the other well timbered, about 7 acres of good meadow, and more may be made with little trouble. There is on the said plantation a good stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, barn, stable, cow-house, a good well of water near the door, a good spring, and house over it, a good bearing orchard, that bears every year, and a good lime-hill and quarry. The purchaser may put in a winter crop, as the ground shall be ready by the day of sale. Any person that has a mind to buy before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, THOMAS CALVERT.

N. B. There are 17 acres just limed. All the stock, consisting of horses, cows, sheep, and hogs, will be sold on the said day.

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately passed, entitled an act for the relief of insolvent debtors; we the subscribers being now closely confined in the county of Salem, and having petitioned the judges of his Majesty's inferior court of common pleas, for the county aforesaid, for the benefit of the said act; do give notice to all our creditors to appear and shew cause, if any they have, on the first day of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that same day, before the said judges at the Court-House, in the town of Salem, and county aforesaid, why we should not be discharged, agreeable to the directions of the said act. JOSHUA HUDDY, ANDREW POLSON, ABRAHAM LORD, JACOB HARNIS. ¶

To be RUN for, on Thursday, the 22d of September next, over the Course at Bridge-Town, Appoquiminy, New-Castle County,

A HANDSOME Piece of PLATE, of the Value of FORTY POUNDS, by any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, the best of three Two Mile Heats, in the following Manner; full Blood to carry 10 Stone, 140 lb. Three-quarters Blood 9 Stone and 6 Pounds, 132 lb. Half Blood 8 Stone and 10 Pounds, 122 lb. Quarter Blood 8 Stone, 112 lb. Country, clear of the Blood 7 Stone, 98 lb. Any Horse, Mare or Gelding, winning two clear Heats, to be intitled to the Prize. Any Person detected in unfair riding, shall be deemed distanced. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise. The Horses to be entered two Days before the Day of running, paying Fifty Shillings Entrance to the Subscriber. On the Day following, a Purse of TEN POUNDS, by Colts not exceeding four Years old, carrying Weight for Age and Blood as above, paying Twenty Shillings Entrance. And on the following Day other Diversions as usual; the Horses for the second Day's Sport to be likewise entered with

¶ BENJAMIN DUTTON.

N. B. The several Owners must produce proper Certificates of each Horse's Degree of Blood.

WANTED,

A STRONG Young SADDLE HORSE, full Fifteen Hands high, that paces and trots, and travels easy to himself and the Rider; of a black, bay, brown or Chestnut Colour. He must be very gentle, and perfectly sound. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

For CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight or Passage, please to apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Mr. Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

To be SOLD by said LUNAN, Turpentine in Barrels, and Ginger in Bags, imported in said Vessel. Also a Parcel of Irish Linens, Scotch Checks and Threads, imported from Glasgow, in the Peggy, Captain Spier.

FOR CORK,

The SHIP
PHOENIX,
ROBERT MILLER,
Master;

NOW loading at Knox's Wharff, will sail in 20 Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL. Who have for sale, a compleat Assortment of Linens, Checks, printed Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, Cambricks, Muslins, Lawns, Silk Handkerchiefs, Poplins, coarse Shaloons, Sail Canvas, Ozenbrigs, Silver Watches, &c. &c. They have likewise to sell, a small Quantity of the best European Oats. ⊕

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